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VOL. 39.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904.

NO. 146.

FINEST
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ANTI-FOREIGN AGITATION.

Outlook in Shanghai Worse Than Prior
to the Boxer Outbreak.

London, Oct. 24.—Bennett-Burleigh,
after a careful inquiry into the situation,
cables the Daily Telegraph from Shang-
hai that the political outlook in Shanghai

is worse now than prior to the Boxer out-
break in 1900. Widespread operations of
secret societies, he said, show a danger-
ous recrudescence of anti-foreign feeling.
Drilling of large bodies of well-equipped
troops is proceeding night and day in
many districts of southern and middle
northern provinces, and the Chinese
authorities are buying at wholesale all
kinds of military equipment and stores.

DEMANDS APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION

**British Note to Russia Leaves Little Open-
ing for Any Suggestion of a
Compromise.**

**Prompt and Searching Inquiry Must Be Made, and Punish-
ment Meted Out to Those Responsible for Attack
by Warships on Full Fishing Boats.**

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 25.—In the note dispatched
to St. Petersburg yesterday, the British
government put forward certain definite
demands in language which, it is
understood, leaves little opening for any
suggestion of a compromise. These com-
prise apologies for the action of the Rus-
sian squadron for firing on the British
fishing fleet on Saturday morning, and
full compensation for the sufferers.

It is further insisted that a searching
inquiry shall be made with all dispatch
and under conditions which will insure
that appropriate action shall follow the
result of the investigation. In other
words, that the responsibility shall be
fixed and punishment meted out to the
offenders, whoever they may be.

That King Edward correctly inter-
preted the feeling of the nation in pub-
licly stigmatising the affair as "Unwar-
ratable," was evidenced by the recep-
tion given him this morning when he
started for the race meeting at the New-
market. A big crowd awaited His Ma-
jesty both at Buckingham Palace and at
the railroad station, and the heartiness of
the cheering and the vigorous waving of
hats and handkerchiefs, with occasional
shouts of "Good Old Teddy" from the
ultra enthusiasts, made up a remarkable
demonstration and afforded the King
evident pleasure.

The Russian ambassador, Count Ben-
ckendorff, called at the foreign office this
morning, and had an interview with
Foreign Secretary Lansdowne.

In view of the popular demonstration
last night against the Russian ambassa-
dor, special precautions were adopted by
the police to guard him against any un-
pleasantness, but this proved unneces-
sary.

Henry White, the secretary of the em-
bassy, also visited the foreign office this
morning, but his visit was purely per-
sonal. He went to invite Lord Lansdowne
to lunch, but did not see him.

Queen Alexandra has sent a letter to
the mayor of Hull enclosing a donation
of \$500 for distribution among the dis-
abled men and the widows and orphans
of the killed, expressing sympathy, and
asking to be informed as to the progress
of the injured.

The foreign office up to 2 o'clock this
afternoon had not received any word
from Sir Charles Hardinge, the British
ambassador at St. Petersburg.

Premier Balfour went to the admiralty
during the day armed with many papers,
and had a conference with Lord Sel-
bourne. Subsequently Mr. Balfour
lunched with the foreign secretary at
Lansdowne House.

The Czar's Message.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Emperor
Nicholas has telegraphed to King Ed-
ward expressing his deep regret at what
occurred in the North Sea on Saturday,
and his sympathy with the families of
the killed and wounded fishermen.

Expresses Regret.

London, Oct. 25.—In his interview
with Lord Lansdowne, Ambassador
Benckendorff expressed in the most
earnest and unreserved fashion his per-
sonal regret at the attack on the travel-
ers.

A Warning.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—1.33 p. m.—
Ambassador Hardinge during the night
received instructions from his govern-
ment on the subject of the North Sea in-
cident, and will present them during the
day, probably after Foreign Minister
Lamsdorff sees the Emperor this after-
noon.

Capt. Calthorpe, the British naval at-
tache, in full uniform, accompanied by
the embassy chasseur, wearing his full
uniform, with hunting knife and plumed
hat with the British colors, drove in state
today to the admiralty, where the at-
tache formally notified the minister of
marine that there were other British fish-
ing fleets on the Spanish coast. This
formal warning probably indicates the
temper of the British instructions, which
there is reason to believe are couched in
a vigorous and somewhat peremptory
tone.

Groundless Fears.

Tokio, Oct. 25.—10 a.m.—The details
of the sinking of the British trawler
Came are not known in Tokio, and popu-
lar and official judgment is awaiting full-
er knowledge. The only information re-
ceived came in a few brief telegrams,
conflicting between attack and accident.

The Jiji is the only newspaper com-
menting on the incident. It first dis-
cusses and then dismisses it as "absurd
even for Russia, which has shown want
of wisdom and discretion several times."
The suggestions are made that the
crew of the squadron desire a pretext

for their recall from the hazardous Ori-
ental cruise, or that Russia desires to
save her face by involving Great Britain.
Then the paper proceeds: "The most like-
ly explanation of the outrageous action
of the squadron is found in the fact that
some days ago, owing to a rumor that
Japanese vessels laden with explosives
had been reported in the Danish strait,
the Danish authorities sent an escort
with the Russian squadron to prevent
any violations of Danish neutrality. We
know nothing of the supposed dispatch
of our ships to that quarter, but it is
likely that the Russian ships, apprehend-
ing attack by the Japanese, out of ex-
cessive fear mistook the trawlers for
Japanese vessels sinking mines and at-
tacked without making any inquiry."

Russian Press Silent.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—The press as
a whole is significantly silent regarding
the North Sea tragedy. The papers gen-
erally publish without comment foreign
telegrams concerning the sinking of the
trawlers, indicating a desire not to em-
barrass the government or complicate an
already delicate situation by an expres-
sion of opinion before all the facts on
both sides shall have been ascertained.

One exception, however, is the Novoe
Vremya, which says that one of the
minor powers, before the sailing of the
second Pacific squadron, categorically in-
formed Russia of an impending attack
on the vessels. The paper begs that
judgment may be suspended pending the
receipt of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's
report, but declares that full justice will
be done by Russia.

An Admiral's Views.

New York, Oct. 25.—A London dis-
patch to the Herald quotes Admiral Sir
Cyrrian Bridge, who vacated the China
command of the British navy only this
year, and who is director of naval
intelligence at the admiralty, as saying
of the North Sea incident:

"My opinion is that a fleet so plainly
out of hand as the Russian fleet has
shown itself to be is a serious danger to
neutral merchant ships peacefully en-
gaged in their lawful calling. As the cir-
cumstances are reported, it looks as if
searchlights were used not to make cer-
tain of the character of the fishing ves-
sels, but for some purpose as in night
firing practice, namely, to assist the aim
of the men firing the guns."

"It is difficult to excuse the act on the
plea of panic. A couple of shot might
be excusable on the ground of error, but
not more."

"I need not know Admiral Rojestvensky
when he was in London years ago as an
attache, and always regarded him as a
cool-headed and able officer, who showed
no sign of being unfriendly to this coun-
try, but it seems to me that the responsi-
bility rests in the first place on the Ad-
miral in command of the Russian fleet."

"As regards the ship that actually fired
into the helpless fishing boats, it is to
be said that the captain of the gun
the junior officer of quarters might
have lost his head or misunderstood a
order, and this might form some small
excuse for one or two shots, or for firing
continuing for a moderate number of
seconds. Nothing, however, but a most
discreditable state of affairs can possibly
explain, and nothing at all can excuse
more prolonged firing."

"Further, among seamen of all nations
and classes, it is an accepted maximum
of conduct that where there has been an
accident or disaster, the survivors shall
do their best to succor the sufferers and
interfere with the sufferers' friends. So far as
I know, there is no trace of either having
been done."

Not Yet Sighted.

Paris, Oct. 25.—2 p.m.—The vigilant
watch kept at the northern and western
ports of France has failed to sight the
Russian squadron.

Waiting For Warships.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 25.—Five colliers
from the island of Tenerife arrived here
during the night and four others have
reached Arosa to await the Russian
squadron, which is expected to divide
half of it coaling here and the other half
at Arosa. The Spanish warships Etre-
manura and Rio de La Plata are on
their way here to see that neutrality is
observed.

It is understood that orders have been
received by the local authorities not to
permit the Russian vessels to coal in
port. The Russian consul-general at
Barcelona has arrived here to arrange
for revictualling the squadron.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—Three men
were killed and two severely hurt in a
head-on collision between a passenger
and a freight train on the Yazoo & Mis-
sissippi Valley railroad early yesterday.
The crew of the passenger train is
said to have overlooked its orders to stop.

LADYSMITH NOTES.

City Has Been Divided Into Three
Wards—The Assessment.

(Special to the Times.)

Ladysmith, Oct. 25.—There was a
good deal of difference in last night's
council meeting over the division of the
city into wards, the special committee
appointed presenting both majority and
minority reports. The majority report
was embodied in a by-law and passed.
It provides three wards. North Ward is
to have three aldermen and the other
wards two aldermen each.

The city has been requested by Dr.
Fagan to put in force the provincial
regulations governing the sale of milk
and this will come up next week in the
council.

The city assessment roll is to be com-
pleted by November 15th, and the coun-
cil has decided to take off twenty-five
per cent. on the assessment of improve-
ments and add the same amount to the
real estate, the intention being next year
to exempt improvements entirely.

Two more teachers have been appoint-
ed to take up their duties after the
Christmas holidays. One is Miss Lila
Coburn, daughter of the mayor, the other
is Miss Beesie Eastman.

W. SLOAN'S OPPONENT.

Mayor Manson, of Nanaimo, Conserva-
tive Candidate for Comox-Atlin.

(Special to the Times.)

Cumbarland, Oct. 23.—At a convention
held last evening at Courtney, Mayor
Manson, of Nanaimo, was unanimously
selected as the Conservative candidate
for Comox-Atlin.

PARAGUAYAN REVOLT.

(Associated Press.)

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 25.—No news has
been received here concerning develop-
ments in the Paraguayan revolution,
either in regard to the terms of settle-
ment that are being discussed by the gov-
ernment and the insurgents or of armed
conflict. Both sides lack funds to
actively prosecute the campaign.

**GENERAL OKU REPORTS
CONTINUOUS SKIRMISHES**

**Japanese Lines Under Fire From the
Russian Artillery—Arms Only
Short Distance Apart.**

Gen. Oku's headquarters, Oct. 23, 4
p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 25.—It is reported
officially that the right army buried
3,500 Russian dead, the central army
1,500 and the left army about 5,000. The
armies average 600 yards apart, and at
places only fifty yards separate them.

Men are constantly in the trenches,
and by placing their caps on their
bayonets draw scores of bullets from
their opponents.

The Russian artillery is searching the
Japanese lines, and skirmishes are almost
continuous.

The official report of the Japanese
casualties, from October 10th to
22nd, is as follows: Killed, officers, 40;
men, 823; wounded, officers, 213; men,
5,340.

The first indications of winter are ap-
pearing. At night the thermometer shows
several degrees below freezing point.
Heavy clothing and overcoats have been
issued to the men, who apparently are
not affected. Elaborate preparations are
being made for the comfort of the troops
during the winter months.

**JAPS LOST NEARLY
SIXTEEN THOUSAND.**

Tokio, Oct. 25.—7 p.m.—Field Marshal
Oyama reports that the Japanese total
casualties were 15,579 officers and men
at the battle of Shaho river.

**NO FIGHTING BETWEEN
ARMIES YESTERDAY.**

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—A dispatch
has been received from General Kuro-
patkin announcing that there was no
fighting yesterday between the opposing
armies.

**JAPANESE RETURNING
TO NATIVE LAND.**

Pendleton, Ore., Oct. 25.—An exodus
of Japanese from this city, in response
to an order from the Japanese govern-
ment, has commenced. The order was
received about a month ago, and directed
all Japanese to return to Japan at once.
There are more than 200 Japanese in
Pendleton, a majority of whom, it is said,
will obey this order.

**ARMY RESERVISTS
CALLED TO JAPAN.**

Honolulu, Oct. 25.—A large number of
Japanese army reserve men residing here
have received notification by cable from
the military authorities in Japan calling
them home for army service. It is be-
lieved that two or three thousand will try
to secure passage on the next steamer
leaving here for the Orient.

**TROPHIES OF WAR
DESTROYED BY FIRE.**

Chefoo, Oct. 25.—6.30 p.m.—A junk,
which arrived here to-day from Antung,
on the Yalu river, reports that eight
Japanese warships containing trophies,
clothing, ammunition and prizes secured
at the battle of the Yalu were burned
recently. Incendiarism is suspected.

The public offices of burgomaster and
chimney sweep are vacant in the town of
Lahr, Germany. The chimney sweep re-
ceives a salary and commission which make
the post much more valuable than that of
chief magistrate.

**BUSINESS MEN
SUPPORT LIBERAL**

**CONSERVATIVES WORK
FOR ALEX. GIBSON**

**Sir Wilfrid Laurier Challenges His Op-
ponents to Make Public Their
Threatened Revelations.**

(Special to the Times.)

Fredericton, N.B., Oct. 25.—Among
the Conservatives active in the campaign
in the candidature of Alex. Gibson, Jr.,
Liberal standard-bearer in York, are
James S. Neill, a leading hardware mer-
chant of this city; Mayor John Palmer,
owner of two big tanneries and the big-
gest employer of labor in the city; John
Kiburn, president of a boot and shoe fac-
tory and a leading lumberman, and Al-
derman Scott and his brother W. J. J.
Scott, of the Scott Lumber Co., em-
ploying 500 men. All these gentlemen
have signed Mr. Gibson's nomination
papers and are taking a hand in his
campaign.

Premier's Speech.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier
was given an immense demonstration
here last night, speaking to big audiences
at Monument Nationale and St. Homer
Park. Concluding he said: "I have
heard since coming to Montreal that a
bomb is threatened to be thrown into the
Liberal camp, and that revelations of
a scandalous nature will be made. Well,
I am not a lover of insinuations. I
should say give them to the public so
that they may be refuted. I here invite
them to come out with their accusa-
tions at once."

**FISH EXPERT COMING
OUT TO THE COAST**

**J. M. Cowie Will Inquire Into the Her-
ring Industry—New Chief of Staff
Has Arrived.**

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—General Lake has
arrived from England and taken the pos-
ition of chief of staff.

New Professor.

Lieut. Morley, of the Royal Engineers,
has been appointed professor of military
engineering and musketry on the staff of
the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed a large
meeting at Alexandria yesterday for Mr.
Schell. The Premier spent yesterday in
Ottawa. He was looking well and is in
splendid health.

Coming West.

John M. Cowie, the Scottish fish ex-
pert, left to-day for British Columbia to
inquire into the herring industry on the
Pacific coast. For the past three years
herrings have been plentiful on the coast
of Vancouver Island. So far there has
been but little herring fishing on the
Pacific coast. Mr. Cowie goes to report
on the industry. In Nova Scotia he
raised the price from \$2.50 to \$13 a
barrel.

Depot Wrecked.

A record brought back from Erebus
bay by A. P. Low, which was written in
Danish and left there by the Danish
Polar expedition, says that the English
government depot, at Erebus bay, at
Beechy Island, was a total wreck.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.
International Arbitration Society Favor
an Agreement—Important Meet-
ing to Be Held.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 25.—To bring about the
negotiation of a permanent Anglo-Ameri-
can treaty to provide for the settlement
of all the differences between the United
States and Great Britain has been the
object of an important meeting of the
International Arbitration Society, of
Chicago. Dr. Edmund J. James, presi-
dent of the University of Illinois, pre-
sided.

Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for
the United States in the Alaska boundary
case, proposed the adoption of a plat-
form, indicating the precise object of the
society, and this was done.

The resolution was sent to the Presi-
dent, the secretary of state and chairman
of the senate committee on foreign
affairs.

It was decided to call a conference at
Chicago later in the year of representa-
tives of municipalities, commercial, in-
dustrial, legal, and philanthropic socie-
ties and other organizations to adopt
measures to bring about a permanent Anglo-
American treaty.

EUROPEANS IN DANGER.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 25.—A cablegram from
Tangier, dated October 24th to the
Herald, says Larache is now besieged by
the Sahel Kabyles. The European resi-
dents, fearing an assault, have applied to
the foreign legations for auxiliary forces.

John Keeble, an eighty-five-year-old man
of Kelvedon, Essex, has used the same
wooden leg for fifty years. He has just
celebrated its jubilee.

**THIS EVENING'S
LIBERAL RALLIES**

**C. H. LUGRIN TO MEET
SIR HIBBERT TUPPER**

**Meetings to Be Held in Victoria West
and at Colquitz—Arrangements
for Week.**

This evening there will be three politi-
cal meetings, in which residents of this
city and district are interested. At
Semple's hall, Victoria West, there will
be a meeting in the interests of Geo.
Riley. These will be addressed by Mr.
Riley, Hon. Senator Templeman, Col.
Gregory and S. M. Okell.

A meeting is also to be held at Col-
quitz school house in the interests of
Ralph Smith. In addition to the address
of the Liberal candidate, a speech will be
delivered by Hon. Senator Templeman.
The latter will be the first speaker at the
Victoria West gathering, thus enabling
him to be present early in the evening at
Colquitz. Henry Tanner, M. P. P., and
other local speakers, are also expected
to take part in the meeting.

Clive Phillips-Wolley is holding a
rally at Saanichton, which is to be ad-
dressed by Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper. It
has been arranged that Chas. H. Lugin,
of this city, will attend this gathering and
meet with Sir Chas. Hibbert, so that both
sides of the questions may be set forth.

On Wednesday evening Ralph Smith
will follow his opponent at Saanichton,
and will hold a big rally there. In addi-
tion to Mr. Smith's speech addresses will
be delivered by T. W. Patterson, M. P.
P., Col. Gregory and others.

Thursday will be nomination day, and
no meetings have been arranged by the
Liberals for that date in the city or vicinity.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Smith will
hold a meeting at Colwood school house,
commencing at half-past four. Mr. Smith
will be present himself, and will be as-
sisted by W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P.,
and J. Stuart Yates.

On the evening of Friday Mr. Smith
will hold a rally at Metehosin. He will
speak himself at this meeting, and there
will also be present J. D. McNeven, M.
P. P., and other local speakers. The ad-
dresses will begin at 8 o'clock in the
evening.

On the same evening it has been ar-
ranged to hold a big rally in the inter-
ests of Geo. Riley in the A. O. U. W.
hall. In addition to local speakers W.
W. B. McInnes, M. P. P., will be pre-
sent in the city and take a part in this
programme. There are many who have
expressed a desire to hear Mr. McInnes
on the issues of the day, and in conse-
quence it has been arranged that he shall
come to Victoria after the afternoon
meeting at Colwood. In consequence of
this arrangement he will not speak at
Metehosin on Friday evening.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Smith will
hold a meeting at Charter's hall, West
Sooke, commencing at 4 o'clock in the
evening. Ralph Smith, W. W. B. Mc-
Innes, M. P. P., and B. J. Perry will
speak.

There is a possibility that Mr. Smith
may be able to address a meeting in Vic-
toria on Saturday afternoon. Many in the
city are anxious to hear him, and a
good many of his constituents are within
easy reach of the city arrangements may
be made to have a meeting held in his
interests on Saturday night.

Next week a smoker will be held in the
A. O. U. W. hall under the auspices of
the Young Liberal Club, and a meeting
is expected to be held in the A. O. U. W.
hall on the evening preceding the election.

CARELESS SHOOTING.
Two Men Injured and a Lady Had
Narrow Escape.

There is very urgent need for greater
caution being exercised by boys carrying
firearms. Many of these youths should
never be allowed out with guns. Could
every act of indiscretion in the handling
of weapons and every narrow escape
which people have from serious, if not
fatal, injury in consequence be recorded,
there would be such a formidable array
of statistics as would startle the most
indifferent.

A Times man was yesterday told of
three instances of the carelessness allud-
ed to. A Chinaman employed on Johns
Bros.' ranch, Burnside road, was the
victim in one case. A small boy was re-
sponsible. He with another youth when
looking for game a week ago on Sunday
did not observe closely where he fired,
and the Chinaman got the full discharge
of shot in his face. The injury inflicted
was very painful, and had it been re-
ceived at closer range the result might
have been very serious.

On the same day Mr. Lane, living at
the corner of First street and Hillside
avenue, was struck twice by a discharge
of a gun in the hands of a boy. The first
charge he received in the face. Wheel-
ing about quickly the second charged
struck him in the back. The injuries are
not serious, but again emphasized the
necessity for the regulating of youths
carrying guns.

The third instance was that in which
a lady living in the northern part of the
city had her apron perforated by pellets
while engaged around the back door of
her house.

Herr Fournier, a Vienna newspaper pro-
prietor, had his eye blown out by the ex-
plosion of the pipe he was smoking. It is
surmised that on a shooting expedition
some powder got into his tobacco.



Coughs and Colds

Should not be neglected or allowed to "run"—but you know that as well as we do. We have in English Balm of Aniseed the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and other Throat Troubles. Come and talk the matter over.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

How About Electric Light This Fall?

Have you considered how much to your advantage it would be to throw away coal oil lamps and use electricity? Make the experiment now; leave your order to-day.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

(LIMITED)

35 YATES STREET.

PROMPT REPLY IS NECESSARY

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO MAYOR OF HULL

Heard With Profound Sorrow "the Unwarrantable Action" Committed Against Fishing Boats.

London, Oct. 24.—Great Britain to-day sent a long and urgent note to the Russian government, officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexpected attack by the Russian Pacific squadron during the night of October 21st on British fishing boats in the North Sea. The contents of the note have not been given, but it is officially stated from the foreign office that it contains the significant announcement that "the situation is one which, in the opinion of His Majesty's government, does not brook delay."

The King has sent the following message to the mayor of Hull:

"Buckingham Palace, Oct. 24th, 1904.

"His Worship the Mayor of Hull:

"The King commands me to say that he has heard with profound sorrow the unwarrantable action which has been committed against the North Sea fishing fleet, and asks you to express the deepest sympathy of the Queen and His Majesty with the families of those who have suffered from this most lamentable occurrence."

(Signed) "KNOLLYS."

King Edward has sent to the Mayor of Hull \$1,000 as his donation for the families of the victims of the North sea fishing.

The actual casualties during the one-sided bombardment of Dogger-bank can be stated since the arrival at London this evening of the carrying ship Swift, reporting the safety of the missing trawlers.

At the inquest at Hull to-day it was stated that one vessel, the Crane, was sunk, and that four or five are more or less injured. In the statement of the coroner to the jury, that official said it was a question of very grave and possibly international importance, but it would be their duty to find who were the murderers of the dead men. After the identification of the bodies the inquest was adjourned until November 2nd.

The mayor of Hull has telegraphed to Premier Balfour as follows: "The greatest indignation prevails here at the unprecedented and wanton attack on the Hull fishing fleet by Russian warships, resulting in the loss of valuable lives. We appeal to the government to take the speediest and stringent measures to ensure full redress and complete security against further Russian outrages."

Premier Balfour has telegraphed as follows: "Your telegram received. You may have full confidence in the government's action."

Anti-Russian Demonstration.

London, Oct. 25.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, returned to London to-night from celebrating his silver wedding with his wife's relatives in Silesia, and barely escaped assault from a crowd at the Victoria railway station, which followed him almost into the embassy. Fortunately for the issue of peace or war, nothing resulted, yet through the night a special force of police was compelled to guard the embassy.

Count Benckendorff has always been regarded in official circles here as a friend of peace, and he was as much opposed as was Count Lamdorff to the Russian-Japanese war. Indeed, he is almost Anglophile in sentiment. There is no doubt that Count Benckendorff was deeply hurt by to-night's demonstration. After escaping from the hostile crowd that met him at the station, he drove at a gallop to the embassy. Half a dozen rowdies followed, but the ambassador arrived unharmed. His noisy pursuers encountered the police that had been hurriedly dispatched to guard the embassy.

After singing "Rule Britannia," the disturbers dispersed. No arrests were made, but the police continued to guard the embassy as if it were a British fortress. With such vigilance did they

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE TERRITORIES

Many Buildings Burned—The Loss is Nearly Sixty Thousand Dollars—Series of Fatalities.

Rosthern, N. W. T., Oct. 24.—A disastrous fire visited Hague, a village north of here, this afternoon. The fire started in the Leland hotel, which was totally destroyed, some of the inmates having to jump from the windows. The flames quickly spread and destroyed almost every business place in town. Among the losers are: Leland hotel, Henry Fisher, proprietor, total loss \$20,000; Canadian Territories Corporation, implement agency, \$3,000; L. P. Friesen, hardware, \$9,000; T. E. McHaffy, general merchant, \$3,500; Henry Bourn, livery stable, \$1,500. Mr. Fisher, proprietor of the hotel, lost \$20,000 in cash and all his books. He had \$5,000 insurance. Friesen had \$3,000 insurance and the others were fairly well insured.

Hon. Mr. Blair's Telegram.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—A report was in circulation to-day that Hon. A. G. Blair had withdrawn his resignation. On being asked as to the truth of the report Mr. Blair telegraphed from Ottawa: "I have just been interviewed by a newspaper concerning the report current in Montreal saying I have withdrawn my resignation, but the statement is untrue."

Burned to Death.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Catharine Hess, living at 45 Gould street, was burned to death Saturday night. She was drying her hair over a coal-oil heater when the hair became ignited.

Favor Purchase.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—By a vote of almost three to one the citizens of Toronto Saturday voted in favor of the city purchasing the stock of the Consumers' Gas Company.

Nominations.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—The following nominations have been made: London, Ont.—W. Gray, Conservative, in place of Dr. Montague. Kings, Ont.—J. W. Ryan, Conservative, in place of James. Gloucester, N. B.—T. Blaney, Conservative, in place of M. A. Landry. Porce, Que.—Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, solicitor-general, Liberal, and Auguste Beaudry, Conservative.

Another Fatality.

Belleville, Oct. 24.—Willie Jones, ten years old, was burned to death in his father's barn near Deloraines. He is supposed to have been playing with matches.

Hon. Mr. Hyman Nominated.

London, Oct. 24.—London Liberals last night nominated Hon. C. S. Hyman, acting minister of public works as their candidate.

Got Two Thousand.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—The Bank of Hamilton clerks were robbed of \$2,000 in cash to-day in going from Plum Coulee, to Winkler village. The bank is kept open on alternate days at these villages, and the bankers were returning from Plum Coulee with the day's proceeds when two armed masked men appeared from a clump of bushes, and ordered "hands up." The cashbox was demanded, and after securing it and taking out the valuables the men escaped in a southerly direction. The police and detectives are on their track.

Accidentally Shot.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—John Gowan, a prominent resident of Westbourne, was found shot dead in his steam launch in the river near the village with his seven-year-old child beside him crying bitterly. The gun had been discharged accidentally and killed the man while the child drifted in the boat helplessly. A widow and eight children survive.

Instantly Killed.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—While tightening a brake on a box car Augustus Dupreau, an employee at one of the elevators at Fort William, Sunday, was thrown to the track and two carwheels passed over his body, killing him instantly.

New Subway.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—The opening of the new Main street subway to the Canadian Pacific trains took place Saturday evening amid shouting of whistles, red fire and the cheers of the workmen. The cost was \$150,000, and it is a beautiful piece of work.

Homesteads.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—During September 2,020 homesteads were taken up, being an area of 324,000 acres.

Ball and Band.

To the Editor:—It is with feelings of great disappointment that many of those who had intended to attend the Jubilee hospital ball have heard that it was the intention of the management to secure the services of the Naval band instead of that of the Fifth Regiment. Putting aside all comparison between the respective merits from a musical standpoint of the two bands—upon which there cannot be two opinions—it is surely to be regretted that those in charge of the ball are so short-sighted not to see what a drawing card they are throwing away by not employing the Fifth Regiment band. Since the arrival of the band from its successful tour, when it became known that preparations were being made for the annual hospital ball, the young folk (and it is to their patronage that the ball will owe its success or failure) have been looking forward to dancing to music second to none in the province, if not in Canada, and many are the expressions of dismay which have been heard when it became known that they were not to have that pleasure. But there is another side to be considered. The hospital ball is a public function and will be supported by public subscription; surely the band belonging to Victoria is the one that should be engaged for the occasion. If it is a matter of dollars and cents, I can assure the committee that many who intended being present have declined to purchase tickets, being indignant that the band which was sent by public subscription on a successful tour should receive such scant consideration on its return home.

VICTORIA FIRST.

Opera Glasses

How much the enjoyment of an evening's entertainment depends on the quality of your Opera Glasses.

A pair that cannot fail to give satisfaction in our special pearl mounted, No. 1004 at \$8.50.

Our store's reputation of fifty years assures satisfaction in purchasing. Send for complete catalogue.

RYRIE BROS.

"DIAMOND HALL."

113 to 124 Yonge Street TORONTO

SNOW IN CASSIAR.
Heavy Fall Interfered With Mining Operations—Baron Von Plessen's Trip.

C. P. Reid and William Foster, of Telegraph Creek, are in the city, having arrived from the north on the steamer Annap last week. Mr. Foster has not been in the city before for twenty-one years. Of late he has been identified with the Thibet Creek Mining Company. When the two left Telegraph Creek the weather was fine, but during the month of September there had been a fall of snow. It fell to a great depth in the mountains, and had somewhat interfered with the mining operations throughout the country. This work at best had not been very good during the season, a number of the large companies having engaged in making preparations for the coming season.

The heavy fall of snow had also minimized the success of several hunting expeditions. Baron Von Plessen, who has been hunting big game, was camped at the head of Dense lake when the snow fell, and lost one of his horses through the inability of the animal to work its way out of the deep snow. The Baron is now hunting grizzly at the head of the Lakoot river, a stream which flows into the Stikine, but will be soon starting for home.

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
To Prove What Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill Will Do—Your Name and Address on a Postcard Will Bring It—Has Cured Thousands Already.

Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill has ushered in a new era in the treatment and cure of disease. Thousands who had given up hope have been restored to perfect health, and every cure seems to be perfect and permanent. Here is a case of Dyspepsia:

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors, and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, but since using Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill I can eat anything, the same as when a boy. My old-time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pills."—M. N. Dafee, 29 Colborne street, Toronto.

A month's treatment at your druggist's for 50c. A sample free by addressing The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

A daring hold-up was attempted Saturday in Astoria, Long Island. Samuel Durham, a paymaster who was on his way with \$2,000 to pay off workmen, was stopped by three highwaymen. The driver of the cab was dangerously wounded. As the attack began Durham jumped out of the cab, and while he shouted for help boldly attacked the highwaymen, who, on seeing other men approaching, fled.

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.
World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

A New York dispatch says: "In view of recent publications to the effect that Vice-President Hays, of the Grand Trunk, had resigned, or was about to transfer his services to the Gould system of railroads, it was announced Saturday that Mr. Hays positively had no intention of leaving his present position, and that he desired to deny any and all reports to such effect."

"Queen's Head"

Galvanized Iron

Is guaranteed free of any defect. That protects you, Mr. Builder.

MANUFACTURED BY JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED.
A. C. LEBLIE & CO., MONTREAL
MANAGERS CANADIAN DEPT.

WEILER BROS

NOW!
is the time
to Buy.

Furnishings
that
Please.

YOU WILL HAVE BOTH

Comfort and Warmth

These chilly nights if you lay in a supply of our good

SCOTCH BLANKETS

We have met with great success with our Scotch Blankets. They are made with long wool of a very soft quality, and are among our very best values. Have you tried them? Come and see them anyhow.

7-lb. for \$6.00 pair.

8-lb. for \$7.00 pair.

9-lb. for \$8.00 pair.

10-lb for \$9.00 pair.

We have many other grades in all sizes and weights from \$3.50 to \$10 per pair

Eiderdown Quilts

A Very Special Line, at \$5.50 each

These are exceptionally good quilts for the money. They are made up in Fine Art Stateen, in the latest designs, and will give splendid satisfaction.

Table Damasks

We have just opened out a new line of Beautiful Table Damasks with Napkins to match. We keep the best

Irish and Scotch Linens

And have the largest range in the city. (See them on the second floor.)

Lamp or Jardiniere Mats

in Real Mohair, fringed,

85c. ea.

in the following colors: Gold, Green, Blue, Pink, Crimson, etc.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

THE KIND THAT WILL WEAR.

A splendid range of superior Tapestry Table Covers in excellent colorings. This is a line of which we can well be proud, and with which you will be more than satisfied.

Reversible Tapestry Covers

WILL WEAR FOR YEARS.

in three sizes, at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$10.50 each; other qualities in good, useful patterns, from \$1.75 each; size 72x72.

Lace Curtains

A big range of Nottingham and Scotch makes, from

\$1.25 to \$6.50 per pair

We have just received a large number of the very latest designs from the leading manufacturers, and your inspection will convince you that our prices are right.

New Art Cretonnes

In Beautiful Colorings and

Rich Oriental Effects at 30c per yard

This is a line of exceptional merit. The choice of Cretonnes carried by us is not excelled by any firm in Canada. Samples free.

FANCY COVERS

In dainty colorings, with effective Ecru Embroideries, at \$2.50 each; size 36x36 inches

SWEEPING

With

Bissell's

"Cyco" bearing is a

DELIGHT

NO STOOPING!
NO EFFORT!
NO DUST!

Just Pleasure

"Gold Medal," Nickelled Trimmings

\$3.75 Each

The Old Time

Method of Sweeping Is

Drudgery

"Invention hath no nobler aim than to lighten woman's labor."

A Bissell Cyco Bearing Carpet Sweeper

Will be a constant source of comfort, and make the present toll of sweeping day an anticipated pleasure.

"Grand Rapids" Japanned Trimmings.

\$3.25 Each

PLENTY OF PEOPLE

Living in the Northwest haven't a copy of our Catalogue. We would like to hear from them.

Sparklet Syphons

AND

Cartridges for Same

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

SPRING RIDGE IS SOLID FOR RILEY

SPLENDID MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Liberal Speakers Discussed Issues of the Day—Some Straight Facts for Consideration.

Spring Ridge was solid for Mr. Riley when he crossed swords with Mr. Barnard in the Federal arena in 1902, and judging by the hearty reception accorded him at last night's meeting in Old Fellows' hall he will be equally successful in his contest with Col. Prior, A. B. McNeill presided, and besides him and Mr. Riley there were on the platform Hon. Senator Templeman, J. D. McNeill, M.P.P., W. G. Cameron, M.P.P., Richard Hall, M.P.P., Frank Higgins and Dr. Lewis Hall.

The chairman opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks impressing upon those present the responsibility which was theirs, and urged them to return by a big majority the Liberal standard bearer.

GEO. RILEY.

Mr. Riley, the first speaker, expressed pleasure in addressing the electors of Spring Ridge, who nearly three years ago gave him a large proportion of his majority. He hoped they would do the same on this occasion. (Hear, hear.) At that time he told them it would be his last appearance, but before he left Ottawa he was asked by the Liberal chiefs to again become a candidate. He had recommended Mr. Drury, but that gentleman had been elected a member of the provincial house, and his constituents would not let him resign, had he wished to do so.

Mr. Riley acknowledged the invitation of Mr. Maroon to debate at the Socialist meeting, but was unable to account for the honor implied by the request. He failed to understand why he should receive so much attention at the hands of the Socialists.

He then referred to the public record of Col. Prior, who had "not set the world afire" as a representative. He (Mr. Riley) was not ashamed of his record, feeling confident that it would show to good advantage alongside that of Col. Prior. (Voice—"You bet it will.") He had been here for twenty-five years and there was nothing in his record, public or private, which could not stand the closest scrutiny. (Applause.) As a representative he had devoted his best efforts in the interests of his constituents. Largely through his endeavors at Ottawa trap licenses were granted, with the result that there were two traps established, and next year there would be at least one thousand men employed in trap fishing. The result of this would be most beneficially felt in Victoria, while even this year farmers of Metochin and Sooke had derived benefit from the establishment of the traps.

Adverting to the action of the Dominion government in increasing the Chinese head tax, Mr. Riley emphasized the difficulties encountered by himself and the other representatives in having the tax increased. However, they were successful, and as a result the immigration of Chinese was practically prohibited. (Applause.)

Mr. Riley expressed himself satisfied that his majority over Mr. Barnard would be repeated on November 3rd.

FRANK HIGGINS.

Mr. Higgins pointed out that there were two issues in this campaign—local and federal. He would devote his attention to the former, which was of the greatest importance. It was how could any intelligent honest man vote for Col. Prior? This issue was a live one, a red-hot one, because the Colonel's political wheel threw out so many live sparks as to burn themselves into the consciences of all who supported him. (Applause.)

A public man should be judged by his public record, and that of Col. Prior stamped him as one unworthy of support. What was this record? The Colonel was unsatiable, but had not made a satisfactory or even sensible explanation. He covered behind the excuse that his agents bribed voters. The Colonel was answerable for those corrupt practices

just as any man was responsible for the actions of a subordinate. The law placed the responsibility upon him. He could not successfully adopt such a cowardly defence, because the law and the judges had declared him guilty. (Applause.) Mr. Higgins charged Col. Prior with the grossest breach of faith to the people of this city. The latter solemnly assured the electors that a contract had been entered into with Mackenzie & Mann for a railroad to Victoria. He would not show the contract, but promised to resign if there was none. But he did not resign—he did not keep his promise, and he was guilty of perpetrating a gross breach of public confidence. How then could the electors trust him? Col. Prior had not yet attempted to explain his action in this regard, and the speaker defied him to deny that he made such a promise. (Applause.) It was therefore most important that such a man should not be sent to Ottawa.

Col. Prior was dismissed from office in consequence of the Chinney creek transaction. He admitted it and his admirers colored his stand as a manly one. Offenders caught in the act of committing offences when arraigned before the law frequently admitted their guilt because they had no defence to offer. This was precisely the case with Col. Prior. He naively said he was indiscreet, but the speaker emphatically averred that he was more than indiscreet; he was guilty of the most improper motives. The point was that Col. Prior saw the tenders for the cable, then had his own firm submit one, and finally awarded to them the contract. Did anyone ever hear of any Premier of Canada being dismissed from Ottawa for such a nefarious transaction—for participating in a matter for personal gain? (Applause.) Col. Prior was turned down by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, found guilty and politically incapacitated. If on November 3rd the citizens of Victoria voted for him they would support the first man unseated in this province for corrupt practices, who broke a solemn assurance to the electors, the first man dismissed from Ottawa for participating in a matter for personal gain. Were the people prepared to shoulder the odium which would arise from the return of Col. Prior? Which of the electors belonged to Liberal, Conservative or any party, if they were honest, they would not vote for the man who bore the imprint of deceit, hypocrisy and political dishonor. (Applause.)

That was the local issue, and the only way they could uphold the honor of Victoria was to vote for Mr. Riley, who carried the upright banner of Liberalism. (Applause.)

Senator Templeman, the chairman alluded to the signal services rendered to Liberalism in this province by him, pointing out that the Senator fought the battle in the early days practically alone. He was indeed the father of Liberalism in this province. (Applause.)

SENATOR TEMPLEMAN.

Senator Templeman expressed his gratification in meeting the residents of Spring Ridge. It was one of his pleasant recollections that in the early struggles of Liberalism in this province it was his good fortune to take a prominent part. He then briefly commented on the change of the political opinion in British Columbia, particularly in Victoria, which had been brought about in the past twenty years, culminating in the victory of Mr. Riley in 1902, and more recently in the local elections, when this city gave an unmistakable expression of opinion in favor of Liberalism.

Therefore it must be said that the Liberal triumph was won after hard battles under adverse circumstances. But if victory was achieved under those conditions, what should be the result on November 3rd, when Liberalism would be triumphant throughout the other parts of Canada, with the party strong in this city, with a leader one of the grandest men Canada ever produced, with no scandal connected with its record? It would hardly be possible for them to lose on November 3rd! (Applause.)

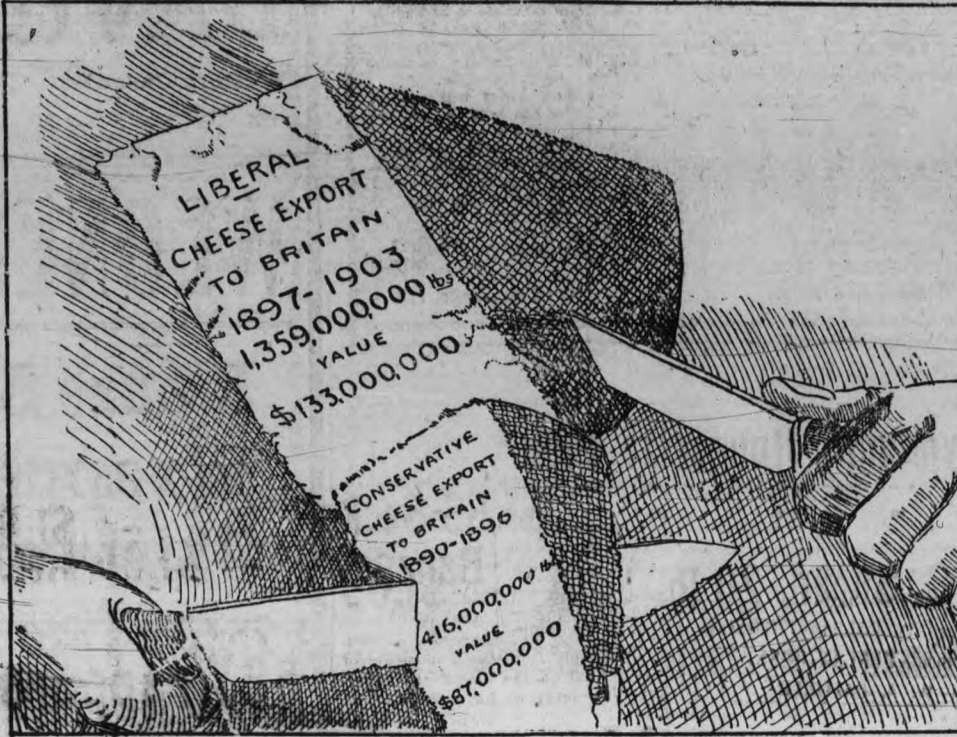
Even if Col. Prior were clean politically, the speaker could not realize how the electors under present conditions could return a Conservative to power.

He was quite sure that the policy of the Laurier administration would be deemed to have been in the interests of Canada as a whole.

Taking up the question of trade, Senator Templeman drew attention to the fact that the Conservatives had abandoned the adequate protection cry and were now seeking the suffrages on an opposition to the National Transcontinental railway, and what was called "better terms." It was strange indeed that they should have discarded the principles which they professed for 18 years, and adopted a policy of negation and a game of grab. (Applause.)

The Conservatives claimed that in the

CONTRASTS IN NATIONAL PROGRESS ILLUSTRATED



In addition to the exports of cheese to Great Britain, the exports of butter, bacon and hams, eggs, flour, wheat and cattle from Canada to Great Britain have attained immense proportions under Liberal rule. Under Conservative rule Canada's annual exports to Great Britain steadily dwindled. Since the establishment of the British Preference in 1897 by the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, they have risen from \$77,227,502 to \$131,202,321, an increase of over 70 per cent.

policy of trade, the Liberals had stolen their clothes. He denied this, and cited the reduction of the tariff by Hon. Mr. Fielding in 1897, who also gave to Great Britain and other colonies a preference of 33 1-3 per cent., which was a reduction in the tariff of the country. This was a very radical change, and one fraught with the greatest benefit to the country. (Applause.)

What had been the effect of this moderate reduction in the tariff? It was very considerable indeed. The trade of the country had increased by leaps and bounds. Last year it was 100 per cent. more than in 1896; greater than in any country in the world. Population was increasing, the bank deposits showed the savings of the people to be enormously greater than in former years.

The Liberals were charged with extravagance. He was bound to admit that money had been freely expended, and he was glad to say it. But this fact remained, the national debt had not been increased a dollar. Not only that, but the debt had been reduced by \$1,000,000. (Applause.)

Now what had been done with the surpluses, amounting to about \$60,000,000? These had been expended in developing the country, in extending and improving the Intercolonial—nearly rebuilding it in fact, costing about \$16,000,000—out of the surplus. A sum of \$18,000,000 was spent in deepening canals. About \$11,000,000 were expended in subsidizing railways. A large sum was spent in opening up the Northwest, which was being enormously and rapidly developed under the able policy of Hon. Clifford Sifton. In his opinion should Mr. Sifton remain in office for four or five years longer the tide of immigration to the Northwest would be 350,000 or 400,000 settlers a year. (Applause.)

The Conservatives never specified any particular instance of extravagance. Col. Prior and other Tory speakers dealt wholly in generalities, and were unable to point to one specific act of lavishness in the record of the Liberal government.

The speaker held that such a policy as that of the Laurier administration should commend itself to the judgment of the people.

The Liberals had expended \$60,000,000 without adding a cent to the national debt, while the Conservatives in seven years added \$37,000,000 to the national debt in carrying out the few works to their credit.

Many great enterprises had been accomplished by the Liberal government. He believed the Crow's Nest Pass railway contract was one of the best ever entered into by a government, with the exception of the National Transcontinental railway agreement.

Senator Templeman then went into the history of the Crow's Nest railway scheme, with which by the way Colonel Baker and Colonel Prior were connected. This was probably the best investment the colonel had ever made. (Laughter.)

Passing on to the agreement between the Liberal government and the C. P. R. relative to the Crow's Nest line, Senator Templeman enumerated the conditions attached to the agreement by the government. The latter reserved 50,000 acres of land and stipulated that the price of coal to the consumer should be \$2 per ton. The benefit of this would appeal with special force to Victorians, who had to pay \$4 per ton for coal at the Island mines.

The people of the Kootenays, in consequence of the condition referred to, indirectly got back by the saving in the price of coal the amount of the subsidy given to the C. P. R. (Applause.) In guaranteeing the bonds of Mackenzie & Mann's

road in Manitoba, the Dominion would not likely have to pay one dollar on this guarantee. This had been in force for some years, but not one cent had yet been required. The government had encouraged railway construction in this province by offering subsidies amounting to \$3,000,000.

There was only one railway project which was not included in this assistance, and that was the Coast-Kootenay railroad. He was always in favor of such a line which would open up a very rich country. But there had been two rival companies in the field, and a difficulty in reconciling their conflicting interests was encountered. As soon as this was done, he had no doubt the Dominion government would willingly assist the construction of the line. This the speaker had told the representatives of the companies at Ottawa.

A subsidy of \$6,400 had been offered for the extension of the E. & N. He was in favor of this project, and trusted that Mr. Dunsmuir would take hold of the scheme and push it forward to completion. (Applause.)

Conservatives, the Colonist especially, attacked the Liberal government for not doing its best for British Columbia. Some years ago the Laurier government had provided for an all-Canadian road to

the Yukon. A contract with Mackenzie & Mann, with reasonable conditions, was entered into. It passed the House of Commons, but in the Senate the Conservatives killed it. Senator Macdonald moving the six months' hoist.

It was indeed pretty small in the Conservatives attacking the government for not doing its best for British Columbia; when a representative of their party in Victoria took a leading part in defeating a road which would have been of great benefit to this province. (Applause.) In this connection Senator Templeman said the contract with Mackenzie & Mann was the first one in which a land subsidy was a consideration. It was not the policy of the Dominion government to give away land subsidies. (Applause.)

Senator Templeman then took up the National Transcontinental railway project, elucidating the various conditions. The liability of Canada was the seven years' interest on the cost of the eastern end and seven years' interest on the liability assumed by the government on the western end.

Mr. Fielding estimated that the sum of \$14,000,000 or \$15,000,000 would cover the entire liability to the country. This was practically the subsidy. The gov-

(Continued on page 6.)

CAMPBELL'S Ball Accessories

New and Pretty Models in

Opera Cloaks and Evening Skirts

Also a Very Choice Variety of

Real Lace Berthas, New Embroidered Collars and Marabout Stoles.

FANS AND GLOVES

A new lot of Fans, Glace and Suede Gloves, Also Silk Evening Gloves and Lace Mitts.

Silk Underskirts and Slips.

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Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting

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Victoria, B. C.

BLANKETS, UMBRELLAS,
UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, ETC. are

SEASONABLE GOODS

Sort up From Our Stock.

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Wholesale Dry Goods.

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VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE
WESTERN FUEL CO.,
NANAIMO, B.C.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Lump or Sack \$6.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within the
city limits.OFFICE, 54 BROAD ST.
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LADIES' TAILORING

All our materials are thoroughly sponged and shrunk. They should not be confused with the cotton warp and shoddy goods used in ready-made garments. If our customers could make a careful comparison they would understand that the prices of our garments, QUALITY CONSIDERED, are the lowest in the city. WE CARRY NO MATERIALS THAT WE CANNOT RECOMMEND.

SPRINKLING & CO.,
ROOM 3, UP-STAIRS, MOODY BLOCK.

Look!

They Have Arrived

Our full line of fall and winter stock of

Suits, Overcoating,
Trousing, Etc.

The most complete and up-to-date stock of high-class goods ever shown in the city. We are now in a position to make to your order:

SUITS FROM \$25 UP
OVERCOATS FROM 25 UP
TROUSERS FROM 6 UP
Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed.

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FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

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Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats

20 per Cent., or One-Fifth Off for Cash

\$12.00 Coats, now \$9.60.

\$15.00 Coats, now \$12.00.

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JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.



Liberal Candidates

The following candidates for election to the House of Commons are in the field with the approval and endorsement of the Liberal party and the Liberal government:

Victoria—GEO. RILEY.
Nanaimo—RALPH SMITH.
Comox-Atlin—W. SLOAN.
Vancouver City—R.G. MACPHERSON.
Yale-Cariboo—DUNCAN ROSS.
Kootenay—W. A. GALLIHER.
New Westminster—J. B. KENNEDY.

"BETTER TERMS."

We hear a great deal about what Mr. Borden will do for British Columbia if the Conservative party be returned to power. He will grant better terms to the province; he will see that the local government shall not want for the means to develop the resources of the country. Will he? The Tory leader has promised to look into the matter. When he has "looked into" our claims he will take such a course as his counsellors advise him to take.

If Mr. Borden were Premier he would assume the responsibilities of the head of the federal government. It is admitted that he has no chance of becoming Premier unless the province of Ontario gives him a much larger majority than there is any possibility of his receiving.

The Montreal Gazette, the only reliable Conservative organ in the whole country, the one Tory newspaper which refuses to be carried to the extremes of extravagance in its claims at election times, admits that its leader cannot carry Ontario by more than twelve of a majority. It allows for the fact that the gerrymander has been removed and that the franchise act, specially prepared by the Tories to permit of their stuffing the voters' lists, has been repealed. It counts on twelve of a majority, not much more than half what the party had in the last Parliament. The Liberals in contrasting the hearty, spontaneous and enthusiastic welcome given Sir Wilfrid Laurier in every part of Ontario with the coolness and indifference which attended the pilgrimage of Mr. Borden, hold that the province will join all other portions of the Dominion in returning a majority for the Premier. However, conceding the elevation of Mr. Borden to the Premiership by reason of a great majority from Ontario in his favor, will he be able to convince that majority that one of the principal numbers in his programme must be the redress of the grievances of British Columbia? The province of Ontario has been contending since immediately after confederation that it was the "milk cow" of the Dominion; that it contributed the principal part of the federal revenue and received less than its share of the expenditures. It has repeatedly led all the other provinces except British Columbia in the demand for "better terms."

It never dawned upon the rulers of this province that we had a chance for "better terms" under Liberal government was installed at Ottawa, consequently they made no claims.

It may be assumed that Ontario has made out and can make out just as good a case statistically in support of her demands as British Columbia has done. But the Tory advocates of "better terms" to this province say the claims of Ontario must not be listened to at all. The demands of all the other provinces must be set aside as unreasonable, because if there be a general readjustment we in British Columbia must remain in the same relative position as disproportionate contributors to the federal exchequer. What will the suppositions majority from Ontario say in reply to such a proposition as that? What will the representatives from Manitoba and the Northwest say to the delegates from British Columbia who make such demands? If they are reminded that owing to the physical configuration of the country the cost of administration here is very great, they may be met with the reply that the federal expenditures are proportionately great. It may be pointed out that the cost of the new transcontinental railway through this province will be about forty thousand dollars a mile more than the cost of the same work through the prairies, and that the Dominion will incur a liability of several

million dollars for that, whereas for the Manitoba and the Northwest section there will be no liability whatever. And so with regard to all public undertakings. On the other hand, the farmers of the prairies have no natural resources such as ours to fall back upon when casting about for a means of raising revenue. They have no coal mines—no mines of any kind to speak of. They have no oil lands to levy upon. When they want revenue they must raise it by taxing themselves. And they might elude their case by asking what has become of all the boasted natural wealth of the richest province of the Dominion.

In any position from which we may view the question of "better terms," it is clearly not an issue in this campaign. If Mr. Borden were in power he would have to be guided by the advice of a majority of his supporters. That majority would assuredly not come from British Columbia, nor would it be favorable to the exclusive demands of the McBride government.

The leaders of both parties have promised an investigation of our claims. The government which excluded the Chinese and redressed every grievance of which we complained will do justice to British Columbia in this matter also.

WHITE-WINGED NOW
A QUARTETTE.

Another name has been added to the list of the political pure in heart, who would go forth to cleanse the Yukon and all Canada from the defilements of Sifton. First on the list of the white-robed quartette we have Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, the man of knightly, mien and old-fashioned ideas of honor, who drew sessional indemnities he had not earned and mileage he had not covered because the law did not prevent him from doing so. In passing it may be noted that it is just men in the law business holding such notions as Sir Hibbert Tupper, who do questionable things because the law does not expressly forbid their being done, who take advantage of their special knowledge and skate to the land of affluence over very thin ice, that bring the law into contempt. "Oh, the pity of it; the shame of it!" that a man specially honored by his sovereign should be guilty of such inexpressible meanness, of such unknighly conduct, and should aggravate his offence by taking the platform to brazenly attack men who could not stoop to such acts!

The second in position in this brigade of reformers of clean hands and pure hearts is Colonel Prior, who boasted when charged that he had broken his promise to resign that he had merely been "pulling the leg" of the people of Victoria. He knew their weakness for railways. He promised them one, with head office, docks, workshops and all the usual appurtenances, right in the city. He would resign his seat in the House if everything was not as it was represented to be. He did not resign. He was ejected in ignominy by the Lieut.-Governor because he was so deficient in knowledge of the duties and responsibilities, of the dignity and decorum, of the general attitude of disinterestedness, that should characterize all acts of a Minister of the Crown, that he, after opening tenders as a Minister, ordered his subordinate official to permit the firm of which he is the principal shareholder to be given a chance to secure the business. Of course his house succeeded. And of course the Lieut.-Governor acted.

Government House,
Victoria, B. C., 1st June, 1903.
Lieut.-Colonel the Honorable E. G. Prior,
Prime Minister, Victoria:

Dear Colonel Prior—I have read with care and attention the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the charges preferred against you, in connection with the Chimney Creek tender. The views which you expressed, in explanation and justification of your action, in your answers to the committee, especially those found on pages 36 and 37 of the official type-written report, are so incompatible with what I have always understood to be the true principles of parliamentary independence of members, and, above all, of Ministers of the Crown, that, while admitting that you must have honestly considered that you were doing no wrong, I am, to my sincere regret, unable to continue feeling that confidence in your judgment which would justify me in acting, any longer, on your advice.

I remain, yours truly,
HENRI J. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE,
Lieut.-Governor.

Sir Hibbert Tupper told a Victoria audience that the Colonel did not attack the representative of the Crown for the act of election. He made no complaint. He might have protested if he had pleased, but he magnanimously refrained. He accepted his debase in silence. It is also said that His Honor's letter is couched in very mild terms; that it charges the deposed Minister with no dishonorable act, with no breach of any code of public morals. "The views which you expressed," are so incompatible with, and so completely at variance with, what I have always understood to be the true principles of Parliamentary independence of members, and, above all, of Ministers of the Crown, that, while admitting that you must have honestly considered that you were doing no wrong, I am, to my sincere regret, unable to continue feeling that confidence in your judgment which would justify me in acting, any longer, on your advice." That is, the conduct of Colonel Prior as a member of the House would have been censurable; as a Minister of the Crown it was punishable with banishment from office. And yet we are told His Honor the Lieut.-Governor made no serious complaint about

Diamond Rings

We have just made up and put in stock a splendid lot of fine Diamond Rings, suitable for engagement rings or for presentation on birthday or any other occasion. The stones are of high quality, clear, white and brilliant, and the prices are very low.

The half hoop rings, with three or five stones, are specially beautiful, and are bargains at the prices at which we are offering them.

C.F. Redfern, 43 Govt. Street.
Established 1862.
Telephone 118.

Raymond's Hungarian Flour - \$1.55 Sack
B. C. Sugar, 20 lb. Sack - \$1.05
Bananas - 25c. Doz.

Hardress Clarke,

86 DOUGLAS STREET.

the Minister's conduct! There is a certain style maintained in official documents. It is not the style affected by Tory orators, eager for office, attacking a Grit Government which is in office.

Colonel Prior has been kicked out of Parliament by the courts; he has been thrown out of office by the representative of His Majesty; it but remains for the people to perform the final act and relegate him to the private life from which he should never have emerged.

The third party in the band of purifying angels is not so well known here. The courts have also expressed their opinions of his sharp legal practices. Mr. Woodworth has gone into retirement; perhaps he has been sent to a part of the country his record has not yet reached.

The fourth is one David Bogle, who when not denouncing the Laurier government and Liberals generally, is engaged in the exploitation of an oil lands concession he secured from the McBride government. His principal objection to the Laurier administration is that it has been too liberal in the distribution of concessions. He would reserve everything of value, including the railways, for the people—that is, for the right people.

What a noble band of virtuous, disinterested and public spirited gentlemen to send forth on a mission of reformation! Tupper, who never forgets what is due by the country to himself and his relatives; Prior with his high ideals of public morality; Woodworth, who despises all forms of graft; Bogle, whose eloquent denunciations of the "saturnalia of corruption" that has followed Liberal rule! Ally this quartette with the remains of the Tory government which British newspapers said was a confederacy of rascals out of office with rascals in office for the purpose of debauching the electorate, and there is a combination which would assuredly elevate the standard of morals in the Dominion to a very high plane!

NO TIME FOR PLUNGING.

Do not judge the Conservative party on its record. Forget all that is past. Look forward to the future. Accept the grand old-discredited party on the strength of its denunciations of everything the Liberal government has done. That is what the people of Canada are asked to do. In addition they are requested to turn their backs upon the party they trusted in 1896—the party which has not betrayed them—the party under whose ministrations the progress of the country has been so remarkable as to excite the wonder and admiration of the world. As a people Canadians are

Now is the Time to Order a Dress Suit

Hospital Ball

OCT. 27

Our line of Venetians, Vicunas, Cheviots, Broadcloths and Silk-Brocades Vesting is just the thing for evening wear.

COOPER & LINKLATER
FINE TAILORS,
COR. FORT AND BROAD.

approaching a critical period in their career. The hands of the business barometer indicate the continuance of many years of calm weather. But the situation is a delicate one. Disturb the commercial and industrial atmosphere by returning to power the party which is not only discredited and disgraced by what it has done, but which is distrusted and feared in business circles by what it threatens to do, and there will surely be a disastrous collapse, possibly a long continuance of just such conditions as preceded the establishment of the present government. With the tide of prosperity running strong, and no indications of it having yet reached the flood, with poverty and distress banished from the country, with plenty of work at good wages for all who desire employment, with banks and all kindred institutions reflecting the general affluence of the populace, it would be a great mistake to enter upon a doubtful experiment. There could be no more doubtful quantity than any government that might be formed by the leader of the Conservative party.

Mr. Casgrain, Tory leader in Quebec without a following, has been stumping the province and telling the people that the biggest mistake of the Laurier government is the British preference. And, by the way, will Colonel Prior tell us whether he is still antagonistic to the British preference? We know Sir Hibbert Tupper is, because he despises the British. He is the man who said that Great Britain, driven from the civilized markets of the world, was forcing her wares at the mouths of cannon on the uncivilized, etc.

Pall Mall Gazette: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the living embodiment of the spirit required in Canada. It looks as if he might have as long a spell of power as Sir John Macdonald. Not only is this French-Canadian, but enthusiastic British Imperialist statesman, one of the most inspiring and useful personalities in the Empire, but the election attempts to turn race feeling to his disadvantage have deserved severe defeat."

Conservatives rejoice at the fact that the wealth of Liberal candidates in all parts of the Dominion is said to be embarrassing to the Premier. The opposition is not afflicted in that way. It cannot induce candidates to offer themselves. In a very large number of instances it is simply putting up straw men for the sake of appearances. The moral effect of a number of elections by acclamation would be very bad.

In the East the Tories say \$25,000,000 is to be spent on the Grand Trunk for the purpose of carrying British Columbia. In the West we are told \$50,000,000 is the price Sir Wilfrid Laurier will pay for the support of Quebec. In moments of forgetfulness the orators betray their belief that Quebec is solid for Laurier in any event.

Under the righteous government of upright and honest men the country has prospered and Canada has taken her place among the honored nations of the earth. Continue the good work under capable and conscientious men and the decade will see Canada standing even higher and more prosperous than she is to-day.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist is getting ready for the campaign of fiction. About the end of the week some extraordinary tales will be coming over the wires.

DAVID SPENCER, Limited

Western Canada's
Big Store.

Government and Broad Sts.
Victoria.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

Blouse Silks, Tea Gowns and Wrappers, Silk Outside Skirts and Dressing Jackets

58 Wrappers and Tea Gowns

\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 ones.
Wednesday.....\$4.00
\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$8.75 ones.
Wednesday.....\$2.50

Made of cashmere and fine French flannel, lined and trimmed, laces and insertions; colors rose, sky, cardinal, mauve and others.

(See Government Street Window.)

Eiderdown Dressing Jackets

\$2.25, \$3.00 and \$3.50 qualities.
Wednesday.....\$1.00

(See Government Street Window.)

Jap Silk Outside Skirts (White)

Trimmed silk lace insertion and shirring. Wednesday.....\$5.90

(See Government Street Window.)

Mainland AND British Lion CIGARS

For Sale Everywhere.
Every Cigar Branded.

Don't take anything "just as good." Avoid everything "better."

The Mainland and British Lion Cigars are sold from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per thousand more than any other Ten Cent Cigar on the market.

Now are you "on"?

Colonel Prior should be prepared for the kick the leg he pulled is about to bestow upon his person. Much as we despise the Colonel's methods, deeply though we must all execrate his political morals, we should not like to see him completely prostrated.

PERSONAL.

Alex. Fraser, the well known knight of the grip, of London, Ont., is in the city on one of his periodical visits. Mr. Fraser is the agent for Barrington's and other celebrated English hats, which are too well known to require any advertisement. Mr. Fraser reports trade throughout Canada to be constantly improving, his own experience this season having been altogether satisfactory. He is a guest at the Delair.

Kenneth Macrae is home from Dawson, where he has been for a number of years practicing law. He arrived on the steamer Dolphin on Saturday, R. A. Spence, proprietor of the Oak Hall Clothing Store, Dawson, was another Victorian passenger on the same vessel. Mr. Macrae says that when he started for the Coast it was re-

Sale of Silks Wednesday

Fine Embroidered Silks for Waists; small designs; three ends only. Regular \$2.25. Wednesday.....85c.
Fancy Blouse Waistings; Dresden design; four ends only. Regular, \$2.00. Wednesday.....85c.
Fancy Basket Effects, white grounds, colored spots; six ends only; six colorings in spots. Wednesday.....85c.
Embroidered spot designs, white grounds with spots in stripe effects; six colorings. Regular, \$1.25. Wednesday.....85c.
Champagne Silks; colored stripe effects, openwork pattern, five colorings. Regular, 75c. Wednesday.....45c.
White grounds with blue, black and green spots. Regular, 75c. Wednesday.....45c.
Seven designs in Foulards. Regular, 75c. Wednesday.....45c.
(See Government Street Window.)

New Makes of Wool Underwear For Women

Unshrinkable, white and natural, all sizes. Price.....\$1.50

Flannelette Underwear

All the New Fall Styles on Show in White Department.

Stout Shoes for Men and Women

We have this season taken special pains to have stout, serviceable Winter Shoes for men and women, that have all the graceful lines of lighter shoes.

The careful workmanship and the intelligent effort made are shown both in the good looks of these shoes and in the comfort they give to the wearer.

Velour Calf Shoes for women, pair.....\$2.00

Spencer's Reliable Shoes for Women.....\$2.00

Made from heavy kidskin, with stout soles, Goodyear welted.

Men's Heavy Shoes at.....\$3.75

Blucher cut and plain bails, box calf and heavy kidskin.

The Grover Shoe For Tender Feet (Women's)

Oxfords, Julietts and High Shoes, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

OCEANIC

FOR
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, October 29, 11 a. m.
S.S. MARIPOSA, for Seattle, Nov. 25.
S.S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 10.
J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHEAT & CO., LTD., Victoria.

ported that the Casca, sailing on the 15th of the month, would be the last steamer scheduled to leave Dawson, although there was talk that the Prospector would attempt a later trip. Little ice had made its appearance, but Northerners would not be surprised to see the Yukon waterways freeze any day. It was reported that the Monarch and Tyrrell were on the Yukon flats, having stranded while on their way to the Tanana with the last of the contingents of miners going into that country from Dawson.

The following passengers arrived on the steamer Queen from San Francisco last night: Arthur Kite, M. McCurtis, W. R. Ward, H. G. Wells, C. E. Goss, J. A. Arcman and Mrs. Tait.

A. J. Maynard, Geo. Cudahee and Capt. Beecher were among the passengers from the Steamer Whatcom last evening.

Friends of James Byrn, of the land registry office, will be pleased to learn that there is now a good prospect of his recovery.

W. H. Mearns, of Windsor, N. S.; W. B. Pinder, of Seattle; and Alex. Ross, of Ayrshire, Scotland, are at the Balmoral.

A. Walker, H. H. Dunbar and H. C. Edwards will leave this city shortly for Seattle to embark in business.

Geo. Cudde, of the Sidney sawmill, and Mrs. Cudde, are at the Balmoral.

CENTURY 20

Copy of a letter received from a well known bookkeeper at a well known merchant in Victoria. The original may be seen on application by bona fide inquirers:

Norton Printz, Esq., Principal 20th Century Business Training Co., Ltd., City:

Dear Sir:—Referring to your communication regarding my opinion of the 20th Century Short-hand, I must say that after studying for six weeks I am perfectly satisfied with the result obtained, and as I have tried other systems I am in a position to say that this result could not have been reached through any other channel than the "20th Century."

I have found it devoid of all drudgery, interesting from beginning to end, accurate and speedy, with no conflicting signs, and easy to read and understand.

It has been particularly beneficial to me as I am not gifted with a good memory, so the clear simple rules have been easy to retain, and I am pleased to recommend it as being pre-eminently the best system known.

There is nothing more useful to one operating in commercial life than short-hand, and even for pleasure it is an acquisition that is always useful and interesting, and to those who anticipate taking a course in shorthand I can suggest nothing better than that they make diligent inquiries about your system, and I feel confident—as a student of same—that this will be the one they will adopt in preference to all others.

Wishing you every success,
I beg to remain, etc.,
PUPIL 24023.

An Entertainment

Entitled "The Vision of Fair Women," from Tennyson, will be given in the R. E. Sunday School on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c; children, 10c.

For Chronic Coughs

OUR EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL CANNOT BE EXCELLED

Cod Liver Oil has long been known as a nutrient for remedying wasting tissues, as a powerful yet gentle alternative for purifying the blood, and as a tonic in nervous and mental debility. Our Emulsion is easy to take. If you are run down try it.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, 98 Government St., Near Yates St.
 Phone, 425 and 450

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—Have you seen our "new art" electric fixtures? We will be pleased to show you them. Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

—All kinds of upholstery and mattress repairing at Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street. Get our prices.

—Saw and tool sharpening. General repairs, 58 Fort street.

At the B. C. Drug Store

27 JOHNSON ST., NEAR STORE ST. Will be found a very fine line of fountain pens, water bottles, Frost King and Queen chamois vests, chest protectors, etc., at a special offer for the next few days. These goods are all first-class quality, and should receive your attention.

—Phone 356.
 —Go to the Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

Steamer Whatcom sails daily, except Sunday, for Seattle at 8 p. m. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—Take in a supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in. To be had at Lemon, Gonnason & Co.'s mill. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

—You are invited to visit our "new showrooms" and see our display of useful and artistic electric house fittings, which we are offering at "rock bottom" prices. Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.

The depth and softness of the coloring of Doulton Faience, on exhibition at Messrs. Weller Bros., is very agreeable. Have you seen this ware? Do not delay, there is only a limited selection.

—MODERN HOMES.—People desiring up-to-date houses before winter would do well to consult the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, as that company are just completing a number of very desirable houses which they are offering for sale on the installment plan. This is a good opportunity to secure a home by paying a little more than a monthly rental. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

—Cosy Corners.—If you are thinking of adding a cosy corner to the comforts of your home, try Smith & Champion, upholsterers, 100 Douglas street.

—H. H. Abbott, agent of the C. P. R. Co., has been advised of exceptionally low rates on the Atlantic. If you wish a trip to the Old Country call and see him at 86 Government street.

—Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency. Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c. a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington Coal agency, Atlantic S.S. line. Hall-Goepel Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 83.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE

Is the place to buy your medicines and have your prescriptions filled. Pure drugs, moderate prices and prompt attention always. Telephone 630 if you are in a hurry and you will find us there day and night. F. W. FAWCETT, Cor. Douglas Street and King's Road.

The steamer for Seattle and other Puget Sound points sails at 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Office, 100 Government St.

—Good dry No. 2 wood, \$3.20 per cord. John Bros.

—For Nanaimo—V. & S. R. and steamer Iroquois. A delightful trip among the islands, Mondays and Thursdays.

—Have you seen the new sofa cushion made of "kapok." Better than feathers, and cost only about half as much. At Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.

Just Opened Up

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF FINE IMPORTED WORSTED SUITINGS

We would like you to see them, and we are satisfied you will do the rest.

PEDEN'S
 58 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

A Good Opportunity!

To acquire a fine new and modern residence, centrally located, roomy and with all the modern conveniences. Do not miss this, it is

A SNAP

Fire and Life Insurance Agents.
 Money to Loan.

Grant & Conyers

NO. 2 VIEW STREET,
 (Corner Broad Street).

—There died in Vancouver on October 21st Mrs. Minnie Robinson, the wife of L. Robinson, aged 53. The deceased lady was highly esteemed and well-known in Victoria, where she had a large circle of friends, who will much deplore her death. She leaves a sorrowing husband, five daughter and two sons.

—Hon. Chas. Wilson will leave in a few days for London for the purpose of taking charge of the cases taken by the province before the Privy Council. The Deadman's Island appeal and that in connection with the employment of Chinamen in coal mines will be argued before the final court of appeal.

TO YOUNG VOTERS.

A number of young men who voted at the last Provincial Election are under the impression that their names are not on the list for the coming Dominion Election, not having registered during the present year. All those who voted at the last Provincial Election are entitled to vote in this election, the same list being used, with the addition of a few new names of those who registered in May last.

—British Columbia granite has been selected for use in a portion of the new post office building now in course of erection in Seattle. On Saturday the tug Albion left Ladysmith for the Sound City with a scow load of this fine stone, some of the pieces weighing as much as ten tons. It came from Granite Island, Jervis Inlet, where it was quarried.

—The Harvest Home services in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home on Sunday were very much enjoyed. The place was beautifully decorated with flags from the battalions, vegetables and fruits. The music rendered was excellent. In the morning Rev. J. P. Westman preached, and in the evening addresses were delivered by Mr. Forth of H. M. S. Grafton, and Dr. Lewis Hall. This evening the tea meeting will be held in connection with the harvest home.

—The general appreciation of Rogers's chocolates and candies can be judged from the increasing demand all over Canada and United States. Mr. Rogers's factory is at the present time taxed to its utmost as the orders from the American side continue to rush in. In connection with this it might be said that Mr. Rogers's is the only candy made in the West sent to the American side. These facts speak for the high quality of these famous chocolates.

—Don't forget the Scotch concert to be given in the lecture room by the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-night. A choice programme by some of the best artists of Victoria will be given. D. J. Milne acting as chairman, Mrs. McCandless, Mrs. Morsey, Mrs. Curry, Miss Bishop, Messrs. J. G. Brown and P. Gordon, songs; Miss Agnes Evans Cameron and Rev. Archibald Ewing, readings; J. Longfield, violin solo, and A. Longfield, selection of Scotch airs (piano); J. Longfield, accompanist.

—Last evening at the Vernon hotel the third annual general meeting of Ye Olde London Wanderers was held, there being a large attendance. H. F. Langdon occupied the chair. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. F. Langdon; vice-president, T. M. Lancaster; treasurer, Joseph Buckley; hon. secretary, J. A. Williams; committee, Dr. C. N. Cobbett, Thomas Dearberg, Chas. Holmes, A. W. Mesher and E. A. Tuson. A considerable amount of routine business was transacted. The secretary reported that tickets for the annual dinner to be held on Lord Mayor's day, November 9th, at the Vernon hotel, were finding a ready sale. The meeting then adjourned.

A BROAD STATEMENT.

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only Pile remedy used internally. It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances. A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, which contains a month's treatment. Go and talk to your druggist about it. The Wilson-Frye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

—The warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants' club will hold a social at the Pines court, Work Point barracks, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

—Monday, October 31st, will positively be the last day for the special reduction offer at the Skene Lowe studio. Take advantage of this opportunity to get your Xmas photos.

—Children, if accompanied by their parents or guardians, are particularly invited to attend the picture show this evening in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. The chair will be taken sharp at 8 by J. D. McNiven, M.P.P.

—Socialist Meetings.—Tuesday, Oaklands; Tuesday, Cedar Hill; Wednesday, street meeting; Thursday, mass meeting at A. O. U. W. hall; Friday, Boksik road; Friday, Saanichton; Monday, Victoria West.

—At the drill hall to-night the quarterly meeting of No. 5 Company, Fifth Regiment, will be held. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and a speaker will bring the gathering to a close. A full attendance is desired.

—The trials of the three boys, Bartlett, Stevens and Humber, for indecent assault, is in progress again to-day before Judge Harrison. The hearing of the case will likely occupy considerable time, as the counsel for the defence will combat the confessions made by the boys. It is being heard behind closed doors, the boys being under age.

—When the police court resumed this morning the Chinese interpreter continued the reading of the evidence taken in the murder trial of Wong Gow and Wong On. One day and a half have actually been consumed thus far, and the task is not quite half finished. It is not expected the reading will be completed under four or five days.

NEVER PARE YOUR CORNS.

Too much danger of blood poison. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor. It takes corns out by the root, acts painlessly and swiftly. Use only Putnam's; it's the best and safest.

—On Friday last William Jecks dropped dead aboard the steamer Whatcom from hemorrhage of the lungs shortly after the vessel left port. Without warning he fell to the deck of the steamer. Everything possible was done to revive him from what was thought to be a fainting spell, but he never regained consciousness. The remains were taken to Seattle, where they were interred.

—James Aldridge, of Toronto, supreme past president of the Sons of England, will visit Victoria to-morrow. His arrival here will coincide with an itinerary covering every section of the Dominion, from Prince Edward to Vancouver Island. He has met lodges having a total membership of 18,000. It is understood that special arrangements are being made by local societies for Mr. Aldridge's reception.

THE USE OF BORDEN'S

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk insures strong, healthy children, as reputable physicians testify. Those who use it for their babies are spared the dangerous disorders of infantile digestion; their children mature as they should in weight, size and health. Beware of unknown brands.

—To-night will be produced for the first time in Victoria at the Reformed Episcopal schoolroom "The Vision of Fair Women" and all who wish to spend a pleasant evening should not fail to be there. Mesdames Heincken, Hinton and Miss O'Keefe have promised to assist in the musical programme, and the favorite song, "Blue Bell," as sung by Harry McDonough, will be a great treat to all those who will be fortunate to be there. The performance will commence at 8.15.

—Members of the Metchosin Farmers' Institute will hold a supplementary meeting at the public hall of the district to-morrow. At 1.30 o'clock demonstrations in fruit packing will be given by W. C. Grant, and in the evening addresses will be delivered by Mr. Grant and T. A. Brydon on the cultivation of fruit and other features of the industry. This has recently become an important question to all local farmers. The splendid exhibition of fruit at the recent fair has resulted in a more active interest in fruit growing. Vancouver Island ranchers are beginning to realize they can produce an article equal to that of the mainland in quality or size, and are preparing to ship to Eastern markets more extensively than heretofore. It is therefore probable that the meetings to-morrow at Metchosin will be largely attended.

WHAT CAUSES APPENDICITIS?

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every one knows this. When you require physic don't use cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians in England. Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes with yellow cover. Get the genuine.

—Special services in connection with the thirtieth anniversary of the opening of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, were held on Sunday last, and were attended by large congregations. Revs. E. Leroy Dakin and Archibald Ewing officiating morning and evening respectively. The anniversary social took place last evening, and was largely attended by members of the congregation and friends from all parts of the city. The following took part in the programme, which consisted of addresses, solos and instrumental selections: Revs. Dr. J. Campbell, G. B. K. Adams, Mr. McIntyre and W. L. Clay, and Messrs. J. G. Brown, W. D. Kinaird, D. A. Fraser, Barco, Master G. Williscroft and Miss Grace King. Mrs. L. Hall acted as accompanist and Rev. D. MacRae, the pastor, presided. Refreshments were served by the Ladies' Aid, under whose auspices the social was held.

The Paterson Shoe Co.'s Stores

FALL AND WINTER



Our Stores are replete with the finest and largest stocks of FALL and WINTER Footwear that money and long experience in buying Shoes enables us to place before our numerous patrons. We show all the New Fall Styles, and we would be pleased to show them to you. We guarantee satisfaction.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.
 THE LEADING SHOE DEALERS.

Liberal Meeting

Victoria West

—AT—
Semple's Hall
 —IN—
Tuesday, Oct. 25, '04

SPEAKERS:

HON. SENATOR TEMPLEMAN.
 S. M. O'KELL.
 GEO. RILEY.
 COL. F. B. GREGORY.

Doors open 7.45. Chair taken at 8.15

Facts Without Frills

7 Roomed Dwelling
 Cellar and Attic
 Corner Lots 119x120
 Garden planted with fruit trees, excellent soil, ten minutes' walk from train car line.

Only \$1,800
 Money to Loan.
 Fire Insurance Written.
 Stores and Dwellings to Let.

P. R. Brown Co. Ltd
 30 BROAD ST.

A Paris dentist who committed suicide left instructions that his body was to be stuffed.

—Yesterday afternoon the remains of the late Miss Margaret M. Campbell were laid at rest. The funeral took place from the residence of her brother, Craig Ends, Mount Tolmie. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A. There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral tributes. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. Court, R. C. McCrear, M. Miller, N. Shaw, J. Irvine and A. Glendinning.

—Albert Smith, who has been employed by an English syndicate in prospecting on the West Coast, is in the Jubilee hospital suffering from a gun accident which occurred on Friday morning while he was proceeding towards Cape Beale in company with two companions. His weapon exploded, and a fragment lodged in his right leg. His face and arms also were injured. He induced his companions to continue to their destination while he decided to hasten to town. His leg pained him, and he tried to locate the piece of gun with his knife. Near the San Juan river he took a boat and rowed up the straits to Otter Point, the journey consuming all Friday night. From Otter Point he struck across the country to Goldstream, and from there hurried to town, where he obtained medical assistance. He was operated on at the hospital, and is doing nicely. The only danger is likely to arise from blood-poisoning.

PEOPLE THAT SNORE

Breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils, which are choked up with Catarrh. By using Catarrhazone before retiring you can cure the snoring habit. Catarrhazone clears the nostrils of all mucus, makes breathing easy and regular. No case too chronic. Catarrhazone cures every time. Try it.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.
 Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.



Blankets Blankets

Now is the time to search for bargains in blankets. Now is the time you require new blankets. Now is the time we are prepared to show you a large range of blankets. Now is the time we can quote you bargains in blankets.

NOW IS THE TIME YOU SHOULD BUY BLANKETS

We are showing special values in

White Blankets At \$3.00 up to \$5.75	Grey Blankets At \$2.00 up to \$4.25
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See Our Window Displays.

10c Sole Agents for New Idea Patterns, All one Price **10c**

The Hutchison Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Something About Razors and Shaving Outfits

Try our new "CUTWELL" RAZOR. We warrant it. Shell Razor Straps that put on the very finest edge. Soaps, Brush, etc., all of the best quality. If you want a good outfit, we can supply you at

Fox's Cutlery Store, 78 Government St.

A GREAT BARGAIN Lot for Sale

On Cadboro Bay Road
 Splendid location. Cement sidewalk.
\$550.00 Cash, Balance \$16.00 per Month
 Without interest, in the Victoria Building Society.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
 102 GOVERNMENT ST.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Having decided to discontinue the following lines, we offer them at prices below cost, in order to CLEAR them out:

Golf Goods, Footballs, Striking Bags, Boxing Gloves, Basketballs, etc.

A splendid opportunity to get goods in above lines at your own prices.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd
 44 GOVERNMENT ST.

First or Last

It makes no difference when you want the

LATEST MUSIC

Vocal or Instrumental. You naturally direct your steps to the Up-to-Date Music House, 103 Government street, knowing that if it is to be had in the city they are sure to have it.

Here is one you will want, "SUSAN"

As sung by Isadore Rush in "Glistening Gloria."

FLETCHER BROS.
 Up-to-Date Music House.

Boots AND Shoes

For Fall and Winter Wear, With Waterproof Soles

We've got about 12 dozen pairs of Men's, Ladies', Misses', and Boys' Boots and Shoes that we want to sell quick. We got them at a bargain; the prices are very low to enable them to move.

Sole agent for the Ralston Health Shoe.

- 30 Pairs Men's Pat. Colt, Blucher cut, at \$5.
- 30 Pairs Men's Box Calf, leather lined, at \$2.50.
- 120 Pairs Men's Standard Screw, good soles, \$2.
- 60 Pairs Men's English Kip, waterproof, \$3 to \$4.50.
- Agent for Geo. A. Slater's Invictus fine shoes.
- 30 Pairs Ladies' kid, lace, stout sole, kid lined, \$4.
- 36 Pairs Ladies' Vici kid, lace, good soles, pat. tip, \$3.
- 30 Pairs Ladies' kid, lace and button, a dandy, \$2.50.
- 60 Pairs Ladies' Lace Boots, has no equal, for \$2.

We are giving some great values for the next ten days for cash. Every lady in town is praising our Fall Shoes. Come, see what's what in Footwear.

JAMES MAYNARD
 85 Douglas Street, Oddfellows' Block.

Just Arrived-Freshly Made

Macaroni,
Spaghetti,
Vermicelli

in bulk and
Packages

Also Quebec Eastern Townships

Buckwheat,

HONEY Finest ever offered in this city
Pint Jars....17 1/2 cents

Mowat's Grocery,

77 YATES STREET.

FREE SILVERWARE WITH EVERY SALE.

THE NEED OF NEW
HOME FOR OLD MEN

REPORT ADVOCATING
IT PASSED COUNCIL

Number of By-Laws Considered at Last
Night's Meeting—Other Civic
Business.

One of the most interesting items of business before the regular meeting of the city council last evening was the report of the committee appointed to look into the advisability of building a new home for the old men. It was pointed out by aldermen that this city has more old men than any other in the province. It is the residence for many of the old-timers who passed through the Cariboo and other exciting periods of the province. Application had been made for the admission of many inmates of the Victoria home into the Kamloops institution, but this could not be considered, as the latter is full, and so the capital has to look after those now here. Last year this cost \$3,367.75 for nineteen inmates.

A new home Ald. Fell and Beckwith contended was necessary. The people were insisting on it. A home was needed having proper sewer connection and fire protection, and having grounds covering probably four acres. The fire protection was an essential factor. At present many of the inmates were in the city, in the winter they lay in their beds for most of the time, and if fire occurred they might be burned to death before aid could be rendered.

The committee's report was adopted.

In the order of business before the meeting the provincial secretary notified the council of the appointment of Ald. Goodacre on the board of police commissioners in the place of Ald. Graham.

Lieut.-Col. English wrote offering on the authority of Major-General Parsons nine machine guns, mounted, for ornamental purposes.

The offer was received with expressions of gratitude, a resolution conveying the council's thanks being passed.

The secretary of the British Columbia Board of Trade submitted a copy of a resolution passed by that body recommending the appointment of an experienced engineer to report on the cost and advisability of harbor improvements. The writer asked that the resolution be endorsed and be taken up with the Dominion authorities. Approved.

C. J. Fagan enclosed copies of resolutions passed by the board of health dealing with the regulations of milk vending in this city.

Received and filed, the writer to be informed that the matter has already been attended to.

The police commissioners reported the death of the patrol wagon horse.

In connection with this report His Worship said that the patrol wagon was doing good work. The keep of the horse cost \$8 a month, while the wagon represented a revenue of \$100 for the months it had been in use.

A motion was passed recommending the purchase of a new horse.

W. H. Bone called attention to the bad condition of Topaz avenue. Referred to the city engineer for report.

A. T. Ross reminded the council of the bad condition of upper Kinson street. Received and filed, the writer to be informed that the matter will be looked into.

J. H. Warner wrote requesting that the matter of the city engineer refusing to issue a permit for plumbing work be investigated. The investigation will be held as asked for, and the parties interested will be asked to attend. A temporary permit will be given on condition that Mr. Warner deposit with the city engineer \$10 in case of the council deciding that he should have to pay it.

W. Ridgway Wilson on behalf of A. C. Todd, who is about to erect a building on St. Charles street, asked for the removal of two lights. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Mrs. M. J. McDonald applied for a reduction in her taxation. The taxes are three years in arrears, and on motion her property will be omitted from the list of the properties to be sold this year for what is due on them.

A. R. Bent called attention to the bad condition of Government street in front of his blacksmith shop. Referred to the city engineer with power to act.

The city engineer recommended the building of a plank sidewalk on South Turker street. Approved.

E. J. Daley submitted a report of the buildings inspected by him last month. Received and filed.

The home committee reported as follows:

That, at the beginning of the year, there were nineteen inmates in the present home, and that the cost of maintenance for the year 1904 was \$3,367.75.

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The home committee reported as follows:

That, at the beginning of the year, there were nineteen inmates in the present home, and that the cost of maintenance for the year 1904 was \$3,367.75.

Your committee, in entering upon their duties, and after consideration of the matter, realized that as Victoria was the only city in the province maintaining a Home for the Aged and Infirm, if they acquired a suitable site and erected a building with all modern conveniences, it might lead to this city becoming a source of attraction for the aged and infirm men, not only of the rest of the province, but of the adjacent states, and to avoid this possibility, they sought for other solutions of the matter.

Under the Provincial Home Act, the city has the right to have the present inmates of the Home at Victoria admitted to the Provincial Home at Kamloops, the city paying therefor to the government to the extent of 75 per cent. of the cost of their maintenance. Under this act the maintenance of the nineteen inmates at present in the city Home would cost the city \$2,035.50, and be a saving to the city of the sum of \$1,332.25 per year.

The committee therefore wrote to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary inquiring if the government were prepared to admit these nineteen men to the Provincial Home under the provisions of the above act. To his letter a reply was received stating that the Provincial Home was supporting 85 inmates, which was the limit of its capacity, and that there were several other applications for admission on file.

The cost per man per day at the Victoria Home for 1903 was \$4.18 cents, and at the Kamloops Home 29¢ cents.

In choosing a site, your committee believes it to be essential that same should be on the line of the sewerage system, and, if possible, in the line of the water main. It is also desirable that fairly large grounds should be had, for garden purposes, etc. Several sites have been offered to your committee, some with buildings and some without; but none of them are connected with the city sewerage system, and the buildings would require a considerable expenditure to make them suitable. Rather than expend a large sum of money in remodeling an old house, your committee strongly advises the erection of a new building specially designed for the purpose.

We believe that a considerable reduction in the annual cost of running the Home would undoubtedly be possible in a new building, modern in all its appointments. Your committee has still under consideration the suitability of several sites which have recently come to their notice.

The most serious matter is the question of cost. It being estimated that site and building would cost somewhere between ten and twelve thousand dollars, and no provision has been made in the city estimates for this year, the moneys needed must be obtained by loan authorized by the ratepayers, or provided by next year's council, out of revenue.

Your committee would recommend submitting a by-law authorizing the borrowing of a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, the said by-law to be voted on at the annual election for Mayor and aldermen.

Ald. Beckwith and Fell spoke strongly in favor of a new building, and asked for the adoption of a report, the latter contending that the council had reasonable grounds to ask for assistance from the provincial government to the extent of 25 per cent. of the cost. As stated above, the report was received and adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts totalling \$1,237.47. Adopted.

A motion by Ald. Vincent providing for preventing the depositing of old garbage on James Bay flats was adopted, as was also another motion providing for the placing of \$750 in charitable purposes, \$650 having been taken from the fund at the time of the big fire.

Ald. Oddy also had a motion on the boards providing for the destruction of a few old buildings.

The final passing of the Birdcage Walk Extension By-Law was carried by a vote of five to four. The Tax Sale By-Law was also put through its final stages, while the Pound By-Law was laid over for a week. The Birdcage Walk Extension Assessment By-Law was given its first and second readings, and the Johnson Street Paving By-Law was advanced to a similar stage, when the council resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of its provisions. The committee on rising reported the by-law complete with amendments. The by-law was then put through its final stages.

The Waterworks By-Law was laid over till Thursday, and the council adjourned.

SPORTING ITEMS.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. THE AMALGAMATION.

On Thursday evening a meeting of the Mainland League will be held at Vancouver for the purpose of considering the proposed amalgamation of the Mainland and Island leagues.

ATHLETICS. AT THE Y. M. C. A.

To-morrow evening the Y. M. C. A. "business men's" class will hold their regular semi-weekly meeting at the gymnasium of the association, Instructors Washington has a varied programme prepared for the occasion, and a full attendance is desired.

CRICKET. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victoria club will be held this evening at the offices of Langley & Martin, Government street. Important business, including the reports of officers and the statistics showing the records of all local players in batting and bowling, will be submitted. It is also understood that plans will be discussed for the ensuing season. The chair is to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp, and all interested directly or indirectly are invited to attend.

THE RING. BENNETT V. COVE.

Jockey Bennett and F. Cove, the bantamweight boxers, who recently fought a twenty-round draw at the Palladium hall, are in the city. As mentioned previously in these columns, arrangements have been made for another fight at the same hall on the evening of Friday, November 5th. The contest will be managed by Prof. R. Foster.

Already both Bennett and Cove have commenced training. It is understood that several preliminaries are being arranged.

THE TURF. DRAWING TO-DAY.

Yesterday the Cambridgehire sweep, conducted by H. L. Salmon, closed. The public drawing is taking place this afternoon at the rooms, corner of Government and Yates street. Judging from reports there will be a large number of starters, so that the result is most uncertain. The latest quotations on the local book managed by Messrs. Stevenson & McDonald are as follows: 6 to 1 Hackler's Pride, 7 to 1 Delauney, 8 to 1 Wild Oats, 12 to 1 Dean Swift, 16 to 1 Margrave, 18 to 1 Wood Pigeon, 20 to 1 Golden Saint, 25 to 1 Grey Plume, Nabob and Ceresier, 33 to 1 Cottage, Marsden and Dominos, 50 to 1 Barbette and Donetta.

BASEBALL. CHASE AGAIN.

Referring to the playing of H. Chase, formerly of the Victoria team, in a recent match between Seattle and Los Angeles, which resulted in a win for the latter by a score of 4 to 1, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says:

"Chase was decidedly in the game all the time. He got three hits and one sacrifice, giving him 1,000 in batting for the day. The reappearance of Capt. Tim Flood gave him an opportunity to return to first base, where he belongs. He plays a nice second, but has an error just often enough to make his record look bad. One of Chase's hits was a funny thing. The ball went up and came down right in front of Mohler, who was trying to locate it. Not only the sun, but the shadow cast by the grand stand is bothering both sides these days."

LEAGUE STANDING.

The present standing of the Pacific Coast League follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Tacoma	47	31	.603
Los Angeles	40	33	.542
Seattle	41	37	.526
Oakland	41	37	.526
San Francisco	35	44	.443
Portland	29	50	.367

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

COWAN'S MILK CHOCOLATE

Is the favorite confection with everyone of taste

Milk Wafers

Are delicious

The Cowan Co., Ltd., TORONTO.

You'll Find Our Standard

Everywhere, and that of the highest. We allude to

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea. Black or green. It's pure and delicious. Japan tea drinkers should try "Salada" green tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers.

SPRING RIDGE IS SOLID FOR RILEY

(Continued from page 3.)

ernment owned the eastern end and had a first mortgage on the western section. (Applause.)

The company was receiving subsidies in the way of interest. It would receive not one acre of land. The road would be constructed in seven years, and the company would have to be an all-Canadian one, while it must provide steamship service on the Atlantic and Pacific.

This road would enormously develop Canada. Its effect on the country could hardly be calculated. Its effect on British Columbia would be as great as that of the operation of the C. P. R. How anyone who supported Col. Prior's "gold brick" scheme two years, by which a company was to receive from this province 20,000 acres per mile and \$4,500 per mile, could oppose such a project as the Grand Trunk Pacific, which would not cost the province one cent, or one acre of land, he could not understand.

Senator Templeman ridiculed the contention of Col. Prior and the Colonist that the Grand Trunk Pacific would not begin construction at both ends. He saw in the Colonist the time ago the monstrous proposal that the railway company be subsidized in order that construction should be started from this end. It was because of these statements that he secured from Mr. Hays an assurance that work would begin at this end. In conferences with him Mr. Hays had said it would be impossible to finish the line in seven years if this were not done. (Applause.) The road was at the mercy of the government, which had a mortgage on it, and the government would see that the contract to which the company was bound would be carried out to the letter. British Columbia merchants would undoubtedly benefit from the construction work, for supplies would be purchased in the province.

Senator Templeman closed by soliciting the support of the electors for Mr. Riley and thus record themselves in favor of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Laurier administration. (Applause.)

DR. LEWIS HALL.

Dr. Lewis Hall in opening his remarks enquired the Laurier administration as a government of the people, for the people, by the people, and one trying to do the greatest good to the greatest number. (Applause.)

The speaker then discussed some of the features of the Liberal government's record. Dealing with the post office department he recalled the base treatment of the postmen here by the Conservative government, which provoked a strike. When the Liberal government entered into power a change ensued. The wages of the letter carriers were substantially increased. Not only in this department but in other callings the Dominion government had shown itself to be the friend of the worker man. (Applause.)

Taking up the question of the Laurier government had really given the province more than it asked for: It received the C. P. R. and had only requested a wagon road from Port Garry to Port Moody. But it should be remembered that British Columbia would have to be dealt with in company with the other provinces on this question. No doubt when the readjustment was effected British Columbia would receive justice from an honest and just government.

In regard to the National Transcontinental railway, he drew attention to the fact that no two Conservatives agreed on the cost of the road to the country. Hon. Mr. Roblin said the Dominion would guarantee the bonds on \$130,000,000; the Colonist claimed the cost would be \$130,000,000 straight, and Sir Charles H. Tupper said \$75,000,000. But opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific was the Conservatives' sole campaign cry. They had no fault to find with the tariff this time. Under the Laurier government Canada had made such strides that they were bound to be returned to power by a large majority, and he felt sure that this particularly would be the case here. (Applause.)

J. D. McNIVEN, M. P. P.

Mr. McNiven recalled that the last time he had addressed the electors of Spring Ridge was on the provincial elections, in which he and his colleagues were returned by a large majority. He hoped that Mr. Riley would be returned by a much greater plurality. (Applause.)

Conservatives had tried to muddle the electors on the National Transcontinental railway question, but he was sure they

would not deceive the people of this province. They professed themselves in favor of a government-owned road, and their cry was "a government-owned road instead of a railway-owned government."

Well, the Conservatives knew all about "railway-owned governments," because for years they were owned by the C. P. R. body and bones. (Laughter.) But he didn't believe the Conservatives were sincere in their desire for a government-owned road. They had to put up some sort of opposition, so after trying a variety of schemes, they fell back on government ownership.

The speaker expressed himself in favor of government ownership of railroads, but the time was not ripe for it yet. This must be adopted gradually; it should be taken up municipally at first, and the principal enlarged in its application. The Conservatives threatened to cancel the contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific if they were returned to power. Now the people of British Columbia did not want this, he was sure, and the Tories should not have the opportunity to carry out their threat. (Applause.)

The present government was unmistakably the friend of labor. As an evidence of this he referred to the prosperity of the laboring classes throughout the country since the Liberal party were returned to power. Wages were higher today than ever before, and the condition of labor vastly superior. Some said that this prosperity was general, but no country in the world was enjoying it to the same extent. In the United States this happy condition did not prevail. The Liberal government had done infinitely more for labor than any other administration. (Applause.)

In addition to this it was required that everybody employed on government contracts should receive a fair wage. The government had established a labor bureau under the head of Sir William Mulock, and with this gentleman and his able assistants presiding over the department the interests of labor would not suffer. In conclusion he besought a big majority for Mr. Riley. (Applause.)

RICHARD HALL, M. P. P.

Mr. Hall in a few words emphasized the importance of the National Transcontinental railway issue which was before the electors. For years the superb resources of this province had lain dormant awaiting development through railway construction, and the sooner this was hastened the better for the entire country. (Applause.) Victoria would most inevitably derive great benefit from the construction of the line. It was unfortunate the Conservatives should oppose the project merely because it was the policy adopted by the Liberal government. Certainly no one could ask for a better bargain. It would only cost \$14,000,000, and would be completed by 1911, otherwise the company would forfeit \$5,000,000. (Applause.)

Mr. Hall then went into the salient features of the contract. This road would more than double the tonnage of shipping on this coast. It would mean the opening of Canada, the nationalization of the country. (Applause.)

Sir Hibbert Tupper had said that Sir Richard Cartwright dared not face any constituency in Ontario because of this railroad policy, but that was not so. Sir Richard Cartwright would face any constituency from Halifax to Victoria. He was retiring from active politics because of the weight of years, and no man in Canada could point the finger of shame at him. (Applause.)

There were three factors in the prosperity of a country—railroads, farming and manufactures. Without railroads there could be no development, and this would be brought about by the Grand Trunk Pacific at a minimum cost to the people. The highest form of government ownership of railroads was government control. A road owned and operated by a government became a political machine. In the United States and England the roads were privately owned, but controlled by the government. In the case of the Grand Trunk Pacific the government exercised control over the rates.

In conclusion Mr. Hall earnestly besought the electors to intelligently consider this important railroad issue, and he was satisfied Mr. Riley would be returned by a large majority. (Applause.)

The meeting closed with a vote of confidence in Mr. Riley, and one of thanks to the chairman.

Perspiring Feet.


Sweaty feet are not only disagreeable and uncomfortable, but they are decidedly unhealthy. Foot Elm overcomes that unhealthy condition of the skin which keeps the feet constantly damp and offensive. Try a box of 18 powders, 25 cents, at drug stores.

TO ADVERTISERS.

UNTIL further notice all changes of advertisements must be handed into the business office of the Times before 6 o'clock each morning.

No changes received after that hour can be inserted in section.

This is rendered necessary by the fact that the Times is now publishing daily an edition of 10,800 and that it reaches daily every elector in Victoria and on Vancouver Island. The consequent demand for space by advertisers has necessitated an increase from eight to twelve pages, in order to maintain the balance of news and of advertising.



How to Judge Beer FLAVOR

The distinctive characteristic of any beverage.

Flavor appeals to the taste, as color does to the eye, or music to the ear. The world famous

A. B. C. Bohemian

(The only beer bottled exclusively at the Brewery)

Beer is characterized by a pronounced and delightful hop aroma not to be found in any other brand. This is due to the use of the finest grade of imported Bohemian Hops, each bale of which is purchased under Government Certificate, facsimile of which is shown above.

THE AMERICAN BREWING CO.

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers.

Closing Out All Raincoats For Men

You men will appreciate this Raincoat offering right at the beginning of the wearing season. Our only excuse for selling them so ridiculously cheap is that we want to close out every Raincoat of these particular makes. They're brand new Coats, and we warrant them perfect in make, finish and rain resisting qualities.

1 only, fawn colored Coat, velvet collar; regular price \$4.00. Now \$2.25.

1 only, drab colored Coat, velvet collar; regular price \$6.00. Now \$3.65.

6 only, grey whipcord Coats, extra well made and lined; regular price \$6.50. Now \$3.90.

5 only, grey fine whipcord Coats, Currie make, warranted not to get hard; regular price \$8.00. Now \$5.75.

8 only, dark grey and fawn Raincoats, extra well finished, silk checked linings, piped seams; regular \$10.00. Now \$5.90.

3 only, blue beaver Coats, extra fine quality, velvet collars, macintosh make; regular \$15.00. Now \$8.90.

Mail orders filled by sending us your chest measure.

W. G. CAMERON,

55 Johnson St.
Victoria, B. C.

For delaying an omnibus half a minute in front of the Mansion House, London, a conductor was fined 12s. recently.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, OCT. 27TH

Henry W. Savage Offers Geo. Ade's Quaint Comedy,

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

A strong realistic presentation in which characters live and move with vitality and vigor. Presented by a powerful and perfectly balanced cast of players.

Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.; gallery, 50c. Seats on sale Friday.

Coming, Nov. 5th, "As You Like It."

SAVOY THEATRE

W. G. Stevenson, Mgr.

WEEK OF OCTOBER 24th.

A Multifarious Bill.

MAYES, SISTERS—Singers, Dancers and Character Change Artists.

DIVINE JODSON—Impersonator par excellence.

ELECTRIC CLARK SISTERS—Singing and Dancing Comedienne.

M. J. HOOLEY—Author, Actor and Comedian.

SMITH AND ELLIS—Victoria's Favorite Sketch Team.

MILLIE LAWRENCE—Balladist.

PEARL ASHLEY—Bovine with vitality and vigor.

MAE JACKSON—Coon Shouter.

VIOLE LE PAGE—Terpsichorean Artist.

NELLIE CAMBETTA—Balladist.

Burlesque Comedy in one act by M. J. HOOLEY, entitled—

"THE BURGLAR."

Admission, 15c. and 25c.

10c. Gen. Admission. 20c. Res. Seats.

2.50 to 4.50—DAILY—7.50 to 10.50. Matinee 10c. All Over.

R. JAMIESON, Mgr.

W. G. CAMERON,

55 Johnson St.
Victoria, B. C.

For delaying an omnibus half a minute in front of the Mansion House, London, a conductor was fined 12s. recently.

Bargains This Week

60 pr. Men's Vici Kid Lace Boots, heavy Goodyear welt soles, \$4.00; this week	\$2.90
30 pr. Men's Lappa Calf and Box Kip, good working boots; this week	\$2.50
60 pr. Boys' Buff Box Kip and Box Calf Boots; this week	\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75
120 pr. Youths' (sizes 11-13) Buff Box Kip and Box Calf Boots; this week	\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50
30 pr. Misses' Dongola Kid and Box Calf School Boots; this week	\$1.50
30 pr. Child's Box Calf Button or Lace Boots, sizes 5 to 10 1/2; excellent winter boots	75c and \$1.00

WATSON'S SHOE STORE

65 YATES STREET

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend in the hour and time of need.

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and laxatives are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. (The Apak Company, Windsor, Ont.)

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

When linen looks like cotton after washing that is the result of poor soap.

Sunlight Soap

is a pure, scientifically made soap, which washes linens perfectly white without the least discoloration or injury to the fabric.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Buy Sunlight

Your money refunded if you find cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



PRIOR'S MEETING AT CRAMER'S HALL

ALLUSION TO PARTY'S DEBT TO ROSS BAY

The Gathering Was Not Largely Attended—Speeches Delivered by Candidates and Others.

There was an attendance of about thirty at the Conservative rally at Cramer's hall last evening. The meeting was presided over by J. A. Douglas, and interspersed with the speeches were songs and recitations by the chairman, who impersonated Eugene Stratton and Sir Henry Irving, a song by Robt. Green and one by Mr. Pierce.

Mr. Ottway was the first speaker. He said he was simply supporting Col. Prior in order to support the great Borden party. He referred to the Tories of England having assisted in the introduction of the secret ballot. Referring back to the days of Sir John A. Macdonald, he recounted the Tory story of the phenomenal revival of business as the result of the introduction of the National Policy, and landed the Canadian Pacific railway contract. In closing, he took occasion to advertise Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper as an eloquent orator.

W. J. Bolden referred to the fact that they were speaking in a Conservative stronghold, for Ross Bay had always gone Conservative.

He referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier having advocated free trade as they have in England previous to 1866. He contended that free trade in England had had a disastrous effect, and instructed the Iron Industry, English workmen were obliged to go about without employment because the English market became the dumping ground for the German surplus product. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though a free trader at heart, found it impracticable and continued the policy of the Conservative party. But Sir Wilfrid apparently believed in free trade in labor also. It was time that a law was passed to meet the alien labor legislation of the United States. But up to the present time this statute was not enforced. It was merely placed there as a sop to the labor men. In this city they had an instance of its non-enforcement when the Point Ellice bridge was built by an American company with American labor. He attacked immigration. Agent Preston for exceeding his duties. That gentleman, he said, represented in the English papers that there was a great demand for mechanics, particularly in Toronto. It so happened at that time that there was a strike in the building trade in that city, and Hon. Mr. Sifton had entered into a contract with the employers in that city to supply their places. He touched upon the commission which was appointed at the instigation of Ralph Smith to inquire into the cause of labor troubles in this province. He would not say anything against the Chief Justice, because he could not reply and it would not be fair. The other was to be described as a political person, which from experience had not been of great importance. There was not a representative of labor on the commission. A lawyer and a person composed it and showed they had no sympathy with labor. The suggestions and recommendations of that commission would really, if carried out, almost prohibit a man from belonging to a trades union. It would certainly destroy the usefulness of trades unions.

He contrasted with this the committee appointed by the miners' convention to settle the strike at Fernie. That committee was composed of both sides, the mine owners and the miners. Col. Prior, as Premier, had furnished the funds for that committee. Its work resulted in settling the strike, and the committee did not blackguard anyone in completing its labors.

(f) All that was said by Mr. Bolden to the effect that Ross Bay always went Conservative. He said that E. G. Prior in the past had not needed to take advantage of the dead and the absentees as was urged against the Conservatives in times past.

Continuing, the Colonel said that he was fully satisfied that Mr. Borden was going to be returned to power. The Liberals got into power in 1896 under false pretenses, and had conducted the affairs of the country as hypocrites since.

He said that the duty of the people was to vote, not for himself personally, but for the Conservative party, irrespective of who the standard-bearer was.

He attacked the extravagance of the government and the management of the Yukon. He also touched upon the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, but left it to the railway expert of the party, Mr. Bogle, to make the whole matter clear. He reiterated the statement that the government was agreeing to provide for nine-tenths of the cost of the road.

He contended that there was nothing in

the members of Madame Myer's dramatic school will present the triple bill for which they have been so faithfully rehearsing for some time past. The pieces comprising the bill are "The Afternoon Rehearsal," "Forget-Me-Not" and "Barbaric."

The first gives the experiences of a number of stage-struck society girls and is intensely amusing and entertaining. It introduces several delightful songs and recitations. The responsibility for the presentation of this piece falls on the following young ladies, most of whom will make their debut on this occasion: Misses Ethel Green, Eva White, Margaret Rickaby, Eva Brownlee, Dorothy Williams and Sarah Johnston, in addition to Madame Myer. "Forget-Me-Not" is a one-act piece full of pathetic strength, which has always scored quite a success as a curtain raiser in the Old Country. It will be presented by Messrs. Percy Richardson and Palmer, the latter taking the part on short notice owing to the illness of Ray Worlock.

Jerome K. Jerome's clever production, "Barbaric," will be in the hands of Cecil Berkeley, L. York, Miss Ethel Green and Madame Myer, who will play the title role.

This triple bill is quite a formidable undertaking for a chass which has been in existence only three months, and it is a forceful commentary in the progress they are making under their capable instructions. There is little doubt that there will be a large house, the admission being very reasonable. The box plan is now on view at Waitt's store, Government street.

"The County Chairman."

"The County Chairman" will be produced at the Victoria theatre on Thursday night under the management of Henry W. Savage. A good deal of interest is being manifested in this production, for it is Mr. Ade's first venture into the field of straight comedy. He has handled comic opera libretti successfully, and there are those here who are curious to know how he has treated a dramatic theme without the aid of a musical setting. As the locale of his new piece, Mr. Ade has selected the Middle West, a section of country he has known intimately all his life. The cast is headed by Theodor Roberts and includes Geo. Thatcher, the well-known minstrel, who will appear as a colored politician.

The Savoy.

This week an excellent one-act comedy drama, "The Burglar," is the attraction at the Savoy, produced under the personal supervision of M. J. Hood. The story of "The Burglar" opens on a Christmas night, where apparent happiness reigns with the small family indoors, where guests have assembled to celebrate the birthday of Annie Deneson's only child. Annie Deneson, who for six or seven years has been solely dependent on her father for the support of herself and child on account of supposed desertion of her husband, who during that time has never been heard of. When suddenly the father brings the daughter news of the supposed death of her husband, and that he met his death while in the act of burglarizing a house, the wife, still loyal to her husband, refuses to believe the news, and she goes to her father, who is her father's wife, believing her husband is still alive and will return to her some day to live happy ever more. The party being over, all retire for the night, when the burglar enters the house. His noise arouses the child, who gets up out of her bed and confronts him. During the conversation between the burglar and the child he discovers the child to be his own, when he asks to be forgiven nature gets the best of the father, who weeps while holding his child in his arms. When Annie Deneson happens into the room, sees the situation, calls for help, she sees the revolver lying on the table, where the burglar had left it while talking to the child; she picks it up, fires and kills the robber, when, to her surprise, she finds she has murdered her own husband.

An all-star olio will also be presented. Mlle. Laureand, who scored such a big hit last week, is still retained.

SUFFERED TORTURE FOR FOUR YEARS

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURED WM. DOG'S RHEUMATISM.

He Was So Bad That He Could Not Lie Down, But Had to Sit Night and Day in a Chair.

Sundridge, Ont., Oct. 24.—(Special).—Mr. William Dog, of this place, now a hale hearty man, tells of his almost miraculous cure of Rheumatism by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For four years I suffered excruciating torture," says Mr. Dog, "I was scarcely an hour free from pain. I could not lie down to take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair.

"I was treated for Rheumatism by several doctors, and also tried several medicines without receiving any benefit. At last in despair I feared I never again would be free from pain. Then I read of some remarkable cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I procured a box and soon found they were doing me good, and before I had finished the second box I was entirely free from pain and a new man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, always cure Rheumatism by putting the kidneys in shape to take the cause—Uric Acid—out of the blood.

POPULISM.

"THIS IS NO LONGER THE PARTY OF SIR JOHN MACDONALD AND SIR OLAF TUPPER. THIS IS THE PARTY OF POPULISM. SUCH AS FOUND ITS BIRTH ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LINE, WHICH HAS COME TO THIS DEMAGOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP."

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.

World's Fair excursion tickets to Chicago, St. Louis, and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

Clever Amateurs To-Morrow.

To-morrow evening in A.O.U.W. hall

Grand March and Soldiers' Chorus fr. Transvaal. Richard Wagner Minuet. The Celebrated. Baritone Solo for Clarinet. Sel. Bandman M. Gumbert. Excerpts fr. Victor Herbert's Serenade.

PART II.

Overture—Serenade (by request). Rosini Grand Aria—The Lost Chord (by request) Bandman B. Driscoll.

Caprice—Mazurka. Gey Grand Selection of J. H. Aldrich. Godfrey Solo by Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. H. C. Briggs and Herbert Kent.

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The King of Coffees

"Seal Brand" is the pick of the plantation. Only the large, perfect berries, from the finest coffee districts, are imported.

In 1 and 2 pound tins—sealed to preserve the perfect quality.

"Seal Brand" Coffee

Chase & Sanborn, - Montreal.

Plumbing and Sewer Connections

If you want a first-class job of
**Sanitary Plumbing
and Sewerage**

Which will do credit to your home, call on the undersigned for a tender.

A. SHERET,

TEL. 629. 102 PORT ST.

\$3,250.00 REWARD

FOR THE CLOSEST ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL VOTE TO BE POLLED AT THE DOMINION ELECTIONS, ON NOVEMBER 28th, 1904.

Will be paid by THE CALCULE COMPANY, 9 Toronto St., Toronto.

Figure it Out for Yourself.

The following statistics may help some—

In the General Elections of 1887 there were 698,539 votes polled throughout the Dominion; in 1891 there were 720,041, an increase of 21,502; in 1896 there were 833,001, an increase of 112,960; in 1901 there were 1,068,000, an increase of 234,999; in 1904 there were 1,071,000, an increase of 3,000.

How many Votes will be Polled in 1904?

SEND ONE DOLLAR

You have four opportunities to earn \$2,500.00 for every dollar you send with your estimate—and if your estimate is received before noon of October 31st, you have an opportunity to earn an extra \$300.00, making \$2,800.00 in one prize.

\$250.00 for the best estimate received up to noon of October 17th.

\$250.00 for the best estimate received between Oct. 17th and noon of Oct. 24th.

\$250.00 for the best estimate received between Oct. 24th and noon of Oct. 31st.

\$2,500.00 for the best estimate of the total number of votes to be polled. This estimate to be mailed to the Trusts Co. before midnight of Nov. 3rd.

For one dollar you may estimate that the total vote polled will be 1,000,000, 1,000,000, 1,071,000, or any set of four figures you think likely, and if one of your figures is nearest to the official return you will receive the money.

\$3,250.00 REWARD

For one dollar you may estimate that the total vote polled will be 1,000,000, 1,000,000, 1,071,000, or any set of four figures you think likely, and if one of your figures is nearest to the official return you will receive the money.

Use this blank or one of your own, and mail it to

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

ENCLOSED HEREWITH, \$1.00 I ESTIMATE THAT THE TOTAL VOTE POLLED AT THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL BE:

If you want an acknowledgment send postal card or 3c. postage stamp for reply, with return.

Write one of your estimates on each of above lines

The Calcule Company

9 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Kootenay Steel Range

Burns Coal, Coke or Wood

Two sets of grates are supplied with every Kootenay Range—one for coal and the other for coke or wood—and the flues are wide and deep, with no square corners, so that the ashes and soot produced by soft fuels cannot clog up the smoke and draft passages.

This feature of the Kootenay Range is a decided success.

The grates are so easily changed that a boy can perform the operation.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

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London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

CLARKE & PEARSON, Sole Agents.

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NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in four several Indentures of Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale, by public auction, by A. M. Beattie, licensed auctioneer, at his auction room, No. 167 Cordova street, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, on Friday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property:

(a) Lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, in Block 4, and Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block 3, all in District Lot 540, Group 1, N. W. D., according to plan No. 229, on which there is situate the English Bay Cannery, consisting of main cannery, 3 story, 190x100 feet; put shop; filling room; charcoal house; wharf, 40x50 feet; wharf, 150x50 feet; a 60 net rack; store house; office; 2 mess houses; white fishermen's house; 4 Chinese houses; 2 Indian houses; boiler and engine room; cannery fitted with shafts, belting, pulleys, and all other connections, with the various cooking machines, in good condition and in working order, among which is to be found 3 iron steam boxes, 4 iron retorts fitted with thermometers, gauges, and all other necessary machinery, 1250 trays, 31 Columbia river boats with sails and oars, 1 skiff, 3 scows, and a quantity of tools and other machinery, to be completely equipped a cannery, together with a blacksmith's shop complete.

(b) Lot 1, in Block 4, Block 3 North, Range 7 West, New Westminster District, Province of British Columbia, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Section 4 at a meeting of the boundary lines of said Section 4 and of Sections 3, 5 and 10 adjoining, thence north by said boundary line of said Section 4, a distance of 201 feet 8 inches, thence west parallel with the said boundary line of said Section 4 a distance of 642 feet 2 1/2 inches, thence south 240 feet 10 inches to a corner on the south boundary line of said Section 4, 600 feet from the said southeast corner of said Section 4, thence along the said south boundary line of said Section 4 to the point of commencement, containing 3 acres more or less, which situate a number of Indian cabins used in connection with the Scotch-Canadian Cannery.

(c) Lots 1 and 2, in Block 16, in that part of the Township of Stevens, in the District of Columbia, Range 7 West, Block 3 North, in the District of New Westminster, and that portion of said Block 16 described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 2, in said Block 16, thence easterly along the said boundary line of said Lot 2, a distance of 40 feet more or less, following a production of the northern boundary of said Lot 2, thence easterly along the said boundary line of said Lot 2, a distance of 40 feet more or less, to the place of beginning 20 feet distant.

(d) Lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Block 1, Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be required by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free mineral certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein. The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in

Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles

We have a 2-quart hot water bottle, made of best quality rubber, which we guarantee to be absolutely satisfactory. We exchange any in which flaw is found.

The price is \$1.50 each. We also have other sizes and prices.

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W. JONES

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.
Owing to our having retired to the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT for Election purposes, our SALE ROOM, KNOWN AS THE OLD CHURCH, corner of Broad street and Pandora street, WE MUST dispose of every article on the premises at our regular sale.

2 p. m., Tuesday, Oct. 25
This sale will comprise a large quantity of

DESIRABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Which must be sold without reserve. ALSO 100 ACRES OF LAND, Situate at Beecher Bay, Sooke District; Section 87; very desirable location; easily drained. Lot of alder bottom and good timber. (Title) Crown Grant; half mile from bay; front on main road.

Terms cash. Phone BT03.

HARDAKER AUCTIONEER

I will sell without reserve at Sale Rooms, 77-79 Douglas street.

FRIDAY, 28th, 2 p. m.

Valuable Furniture Carpets, Etc.

Particulars later.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.

Shirts Ties Collars and Gloves

FOR THE HOSPITAL BALL

We have just received from the best maker in England a shipment of made-to-order shirts. They are in all respects a perfect shirt. The cut, style and finish is just what it should be. The bosom and cuffs are made of the choicest linen so as to hold their appearance.

Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50
Men's White Kid Gloves, from 50c a pair to \$2.00.
Lawn Ties, from 75c to \$1.25 per doz

Finch & Finch

HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS,
57 GOVERNMENT STREET

A meeting of the Ladies of the Macchabees is being held this afternoon at the residence of Miss Richmond, 190 Yates street. Several matters of importance are under consideration.

The death occurred this morning of Miss Eva Ferguson at the Jubilee hospital. Deceased was 16 years of age and a native of Listowel, Ont. She was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson. The funeral has been arranged to take place from the family residence, corner of Douglas and Francis streets, on Thursday afternoon. Religious services will be conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman.

GOOD ROADS.

In every part of the country good roads are a recognized necessity of progressive communities, and gives them their standing. It is the excellence of the equipment and the finely ballasted roadbed that has given the NORTH-WESTERN LINE its enviable position in the railroad world and attests its progressive spirit. The magnificent, electric lighted NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED speeds its way from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago every night, and comfort is assured by the even roadbed of this line and the perfect appointments of this famous train.

Windsor Grocery

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Just Received Our New Season's Stock of Valencia Raisins & Smyrna Figs

WINDS COULD NOT BE DEPENDED ON

INTERFERED WITH WORK OF SEALER IDA ETIA

Vessel Returned to Port Last Evening —Merchant Fleet Bound for Royal Roads.

With the arrival of the schooner Ida Etia, Capt. O'Leary, from the Behring Sea sealing grounds last night, there are but thirteen more sealers still out, ten of the Victoria Sealing Company's fleet and three independent vessels.

The Ida Etia was reported from Clayoquot when she arrived there last week en route to her home port, and the fleet which she had spoken has heretofore been mentioned. Her crew say that since the 10th of September they have done no hunting. The weather at times was very fine, but the winds were treacherous, and could not be depended on for more than a part of the day. Her catch for the season was 324 skins.

No other accidents to any of the fleet are reported by the Ida Etia than that which happened to the cook of the Casco, the crowing of whom has been previously chronicled in these columns.

PREVENTED FROM LANDING.

Jose Polanco, who says he is a paymaster in the Chilean navy and who presents documents and letters that would seem to substantiate his statements, has been prevented by the Seattle Immigration inspectors from landing from the steamship Kanagawa Maru because of the fact that he bears evidence of being in the last stages of tuberculosis. The officials are afraid that if he is allowed to land and pass through the United States he will die before reaching San Francisco.

Polanco has been in Japan for some time, and returned from the Orient on the Kanagawa, expecting no interference from the United States government officials about being allowed to land and proceed to his own country. He seems to be aware of his condition, and is anxious to return to his native land that he may die there instead of among strangers.

IN-BOUND FLEET.

The Royal Roads is again becoming a haven for considerable of the idle tonnage of the coast. Quite a fleet of disengaged vessels are heading this way from different parts, and the next week or so will probably see the Mooltan and Arracan here from Acapulco, and possibly the County of Dumfries from a nitrate port. It is stated that the former two are racing, and that a wager is up between the skippers in command on the result. The first southwesterly wind should bring both along, as they are out over a month.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Olympia, which arrived at Seattle from Nome on Friday afternoon, reported a very rough trip. E. J. Hogan, second steward of the vessel, committed suicide on the trip. On the afternoon of October 11th he jumped into the sea from the stern of the vessel and was drowned. It was not until twenty-four hours later that John Moczky, a Russian and the only eye-witness of the tragedy, made it known.

Steamer Queen arrived last night from San Francisco, and the Unatilla will be leaving for the Golden Gate this evening.

A new Williams 31-day light has been installed on White Rocks, Sechart. It was operated for the first time on the 22nd inst. Mr. Whitaker has been placed in charge.

Capt. N. E. Cousins, of the steamer Queen, has been granted leave of absence for a month. He is to be married in Portland to a young lady from California. In the meantime Capt. Thomas,

late of the State of California, will command the Queen.

According to advices received from the north, via Seattle to-day, steam navigation the full length of the Yukon has been practically closed, and the river is full of ice. The output of the Klondike this season is placed at nine and a half millions.

Hundreds of tons of steel are said to be going into the hold of the steamer Kanagawa Maru at Seattle. The shipmen are believed to be for Japanese naval purposes.

Steamer Rock Island, which sank in the Yukon after striking a rock a few miles above Eagle, has been raised and taken to Dawson.

Eight steamers are returning to the Sound from Nome, carrying, it is estimated, between 1,200 to 1,500 passengers.

The value of the carload of sealings shipped via the Great Northern railway last week was \$61,700.

H. M. S. Grafton came out of the drydock yesterday and the Bonaventure went in.

"GLITTERING GLORIA."

Excellent Comedy Presented at the Victoria Last Evening.

Comedies are supposed to have been written for the purpose of amusing theatre goers, and while some fulfill this mission others are dismal failures. The author of "Glittering Gloria" has produced a play which fills the bill to a nicety, and it is safe to say it is one of the best mirth-provoking pieces seen here for some time. The dialogue is clever and the situations most amusing. "Glittering Gloria" was presented at the Victoria theatre last night by a capable company headed by a favorite here, Isadore Rush, who was last in Victoria with "Floradora." She took the part of Gloria Grant, known as "Glittering Gloria," which, as usual with this clever actress, was well sustained. She contributed a couple of songs during the evening. In the hands of E. M. Farrow, the character of Mr. Gridditop, third assistant superintendent of luggage, was excellent. His song, "Cordelia Malone," was heartily enjoyed and encored. Lulu Lander, as Dorothy Kentworth, gave a song and dance in an acceptable manner. All the other parts were well played.

WAS TENDERED BANQUET.

P. G. P. Bro. Sharp Cordially Received By Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George.

Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, held a well attended meeting last evening in honor of a visit by P. G. P. Bro. Sharp, of Los Angeles, who, after attending the supreme convention of the order at Chicago, is visiting all lodges in the Dominion and Pacific jurisdiction. After some routine business was transacted Bro. Sharp was introduced. He was accorded a hearty reception.

In a brief address he spoke of the splendid progress the order was making throughout Canada and the United States. He gave an outline of his tour in a most interesting manner, and announced that all the societies that he had visited were enjoying prosperity. The funds of the order during the past year showed an increase of over \$50,000, and there was a corresponding increase in the membership. In conclusion Bro. Sharp presented Bro. Geo. Penketh and Bro. J. C. Richard with handsome emblems of the order.

A banquet had been provided and was much enjoyed. Bro. Penketh was enthusiastically toasted, and in response said he would carry away very pleasant recollections of the Sons of St. George of Victoria.

A LUCKY STRIKE.

Is a rare thing in a miner's life. There are various opinions as to whether a rabbit's foot or an old coin has any influence or not, but experience teaches that a plug of Pay Roll chewing tobacco keeps a man cheerful, and that is one step towards good luck. All stores sell "Pay Roll," and the tags are valuable for premiums.

By grafting the sciatic nerve from a live spaniel into a man's lacerated wrist, a London doctor saved the hands from amputation.

PETER McQUADE & SON,

78 WHARF STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Ship Chandlery

Hardware

Paints and Oils

Varnishes

Brushes

74° and 76° Gasoline

RALPH SMITH'S SUCCESS.

A Splendid Rally in His Interests Held at Royal Oak Last Night.

The school house at Royal Oak was filled by an appreciative audience last night at the meeting held in the interest of Ralph Smith, the Liberal candidate. As far as can be judged from expressions of opinion and the enthusiasm with which Mr. Smith was received, the audience was wholly Liberal. The chair was taken by J. A. Chandler, who in a brief speech introduced the first speaker, Thomas Brydon.

Mr. Brydon, who was taken completely by surprise at being called to the platform, made a capital speech, in which he pointed out very clearly some of the benefits which the farming community of Canada have derived from the Liberal administration.

The next speaker was A. F. Welby-Solomon, who was in capital form, and greatly interested the audience while he dealt with some of the issues of the campaign.

He was followed by the candidate, Mr. Smith, who made one of his customary forcible speeches. One point is particularly worth mentioning. On the previous evening Mr. Hawthorthwaite at a meeting at Royal Oak denied Mr. Smith's statement that he and his fellow Socialist member of the legislature had voted against an amendment to exempt from taxation \$1,500 worth of permanent improvements on farm lands. Mr. Smith repeated the statement and proved its correctness by reading from the journals of the House, showing that on Mr. MacDonald's amendment to exempt "so much of the personal property of any person as is equal to the just debts owed by him on account of such personal property," Messrs. Hawthorthwaite and Williams, the Socialist members, voted in the negative; that they had also voted in the negative on Mr. Melvin's amendment to exempt "all permanent improvements up to the value of \$1,500 made on land used for agricultural purposes," and also that they had voted for the tax bill on final passage.

This complete demonstration of the unreliability of Mr. Hawthorthwaite's statement was received with great applause.

Mr. Lugin, whose name was not in fact on the programme, was asked to say a few words in closing the meeting, and confined himself to a brief reference to the Grand Trunk Pacific and Mr. Smith's record as a public man.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held at Royal Oak, and it was all one-sided.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

To the Editor:—Everyone present at the theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings must have greatly regretted the very meagre attendance to listen to the delightful rendering of a charmingly selected programme by the talented band of the Fifth Regiment, under the able leadership of its indefatigable director, Mr. Finn. It must have been a somewhat chilling solace and unlooked for disappointment to these artists whom we may call "our own," on their return from an arduous tour in the United States, where they were so well received, no doubt thus extending a reputation for Victoria as a musical centre, while affording at the same time the best kind of an advertisement for the province generally at the World's Exposition in St. Louis. The wonder is that so small a city as this can boast of such a superior band—not exceeded, if, indeed, equalled, in metropolitan places many times the size.

On the evenings referred to the solos were all most artistically given to the excellent time of the whole band, "connoisseurs," eliciting from start to finish the most rapturous encores, which were more than generously responded to by Mr. Finn, who deserved much more liberal patronage than that with which he was greeted at both concerts. It is exceptional to find in a place of our population such an efficient leader, whose ability is conceded, and whose assistance at public entertainments is always so cheerfully and unhesitatingly given, and who certainly should have been accorded an enthusiastic reception from a mission, the organization of which could only have been attained by infinite pains and untiring efforts. Mr. Bonowits has shown commendable public spirit and appreciation in tendering the free use of the theatre for a citizens' concert this evening under the merited patronage of His Wor-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms (not beyond Cook street or Fountain), light housekeeping, no children. Address "Vest," Times Office.

WANTED—A good strong girl, about 14 years, to assist with general house work in family of two. Apply P. O. Box 470, "Vest," Times Office.

WANTED—A person with money to patent a small article used in connection with cigars, for one-third share. Address "Patent," this office.

WANTED—Boarders; reasonable terms. Apply 40 Work street.

TO LET—Small well furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street.

BILLIARD ROOM FITTINGS—For sale, billiard room fittings, We equip rooms completely, including tables and furniture. Clubs and hotels remodeling ask for quotations. Catalogues sent free. Brunswick Billiard Co., J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria.

WANTED—Young girl to learn hairdressing, etc. Mrs. Kosche, 55 Douglas street.

THE SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS require the services of a lady to collect subscriptions and donations; payment by commission. Apply by letter to F. B. Kitch, honorary secretary, 3 Macdougall Block.

I WANT TO LEASE A FARM for one or two years, with privilege of purchase; within 15 miles of Victoria. "Rustic," P. O. Box 417, Victoria.

WANTED—For winter months, by two bachelors, small furnished cottage; up to \$15 a month. A. L. R., Times Office.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in general office work, desires situation; salary not primary object. A. B. C., this office.

SMART BOY WANTED. Apply Angus Campbell & Co., 31 Fort street.

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business, must have \$75; no experience required. Address A. F., Times Office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, air-tight heaters, ranges, stoves, tables, single and double beds, mattresses, bureaus, etc. I. X. L. Second Hand Store, 8 Store street. Phone B025.

FOR SALE—Hewerwood street, Victoria West, a four roomed cottage, with bath-room and pantry, and two lots 50x100; also a new Dominion piano and machine (Singer) in first-class order. Apply to T. Farrand, on premises.

LOST—On 15th inst., pocket purse, containing about sixty (\$60) dollars. Suitable reward at Times Office.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED by itinerate fakirs if you want your chimney cleaned! Go to the only capable and reliable chimney cleaner in Victoria, Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone A881.

ROOM AND BOARD—Home cooking, across from Dominion Hotel, 126 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, air-tight heaters, ranges, stoves, tables, single and double beds, mattresses, bureaus, etc., at Old Curiosity Shop, cor. of Fort and Blanchard.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

50c per Month.

Victoria News Co.

86 Yates St.

ship the Mayor and city council, and, as a "popular price of admission" has been fixed, within the reach of all, for a splendid entertainment, it is to be hoped that our people in return may come out en masse and give Mr. Finn and his fine band a "bumper house" with a cordial welcome.

L. W. POWELL.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—5 a. m.—A high barometer area still hovers over British Columbia and the Pacific plateau region, and in consequence the weather continues abnormally fine west of the Rockies. Temperatures are higher on the coast, and sharp frosts are reported from eastern Oregon and Washington. A strong easterly gale prevails at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca. In the Northwest the weather is chiefly fair and cold in the Territories, and snow is falling in Manitoba.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday: Victoria and vicinity—Northerly winds, continued fine to-day and Wednesday, with not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, continued fine to-day and Wednesday, and not much change in temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 8 miles N.; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy, foggy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 42; minimum, 38; wind, 2 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

"Omnibus late-roads up" is just now the favorite excuse for unpunctuality in London offices.

Money to Loan

At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large and small amounts.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LD.,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET

Lands For Sale

ALBERNI—Lots 54 and 55.
COMOX—Lots 79 and 129.
NEWCASTLE—Lot 27.

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES,

28 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

AMBERITE CARTRIDGES

ALSO SMOKELESS AND BLACK

Sporting Gunpowders

Of celebrated Curtis & Harvey's manufacture. For sale at all the leading Gunsmiths. Wholesale by

Robert Ward & Co., Limited

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

74 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, TURPENTINE
AND MIXED PAINTS in Various Colors;
Also PAINT BRUSHES of All Kinds.

Agents for R. HOOD, HAGGIE & SONS'
well known WIRE ROPES for MINING, LOGGING,
AND SHIPS

Boots Boots! Boots!

Get a good reliable boot for the Winter, one that will keep out the wet. We have them.

The best on earth for the money.

Nailed or Unnailed.....\$2.50
Sole Agent for "Dick's" Old Country Waterproof Boots.

"Dick's" English Kip Watertights.....\$4.00
Grain Butcher, Leather Lined.....5.00

Agent for Empress Shoe for Ladies. Agent for Slater Shoe for Men.

Munday's Shoe Store,

Government St., Victoria.
Send Cash With Order.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

HUNGARIAN, ENDERBY, OGILVIE'S and LAKE OF THE WOODS, per sack.....\$1.60
SNOW FLAKE and DRIFTED SNOW, per sack.....\$1.40
THREE STAR, the family flour, per sack.....\$1.50

See Our Stock of New Dried Fruits

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE, 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE, 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Grocers and Confectioners

Will Need Paper Boxes For

CHRISTMAS

Order Now From

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

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Watson & Hall,

Family Grocers, 55 Yates Street.
JUST ARRIVED
New Valencia Raisins are Now In

All goods guaranteed first quality.
Prompt delivery to any part of the city.



RED-HEART TONIC WINE

Never Fails to

Wind up Run Down Systems

TRY IT!

Freely prescribed by leading physicians.

J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal, Canadian Agents

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY OCTOBER 25, 1904.

JAP CASUALTIES AT BATTLE OF SHAKHE

LOSSES REACH NEARLY THIRTEEN THOUSAND

An Artillery Duel—Reinforcements for Oyama—Kourapatkin Not Yet Ready to Advance.

Gen. Oku's headquarters, Oct. 21, via Fusan, Oct. 24.—While clearing the field near Shakhe the Japanese found nine abandoned Russian guns. Their condition has not been reported.

Both armies are resting on their arms. Continuous skirmishes are occurring between outposts and patrols, and the artillery is firing daily. A great battle is expected south of the Hun river, where heavy field works have been erected.

Great numbers of Japanese reinforcements are arriving.

LOST MORE THAN TWELVE THOUSAND.

London, Oct. 24.—It is unofficially reported in Tokyo, says a dispatch from that city to the Times, that the Japanese casualties in the battle of Shakhe were between 12,000 and 13,000.

RUSSIAN OUTPOSTS REPULSED JAPS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from General Kourapatkin, dated October 23rd:

"The night of October 22nd-23rd passed quietly. At 9 o'clock this (Sunday) morning the whole of our volunteer sharpshooters harassed the enemy, while the Japanese tried to attack our outposts, but were everywhere repulsed by the Russian fire."

There is no change in the relative positions of the armies on the Shakhe river. General Sakharoff telegraphs that the Russians have been bombarding Lamun and the Buddhist temple at Linshupu, while the Japanese have been shelling the Russian position at Shakhe and near Linshupu.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mukden reports that the Japanese are fortifying an important height south of Shakhe, and that neither side shows a disposition either to advance or to retire.

Another Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front says the situation is not yet ripe for the resumption of the offensive.

This meagre but significant admission, all that the censor allows to pass over the wires, doubtless indicates that General Kourapatkin is mulling important plans and distributing his forces in readiness for another attempt to break the Japanese resistance. The roads are now dried by wind and frost, the cold is intense and flooded fields have been frozen. Thus military movements are facilitated, though at the same time it will be more difficult to carry on entrenching.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front gives a rumor that the Russian force has made a detour of the west, arriving abreast of Liao Yang, but there is no confirmation of this report.

Greater importance is attached to a report that 200 Russians have crossed the Taite river, east of Beshulu, and that 2,200 more are concentrated at Kafu, 29 miles northeast.

This may indicate the direction of Kourapatkin's next blow, or possibly it is intended to disconcert the Japanese and compel them to weaken their force on the railroad. Whatever Kourapatkin's ultimate object may be, there is no doubt he is desirous of obtaining the most reliable information as to the number and disposition of the force opposing his eastern flank. The Cossacks will be depended on to harass the Japanese line of communication.

General Kourapatkin is with the centre of his army.

The Japanese estimate that the Russian losses in the battle of Shakhe amount to 60,000, not confirmed here. A telegram from Harbin reports the passage north of 26,000 wounded. The remainder, who are quartered in hospitals at Mukden, cannot exceed a few thousand.

ARTILLERY DUEL IN PROGRESS SATURDAY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, in a dispatch dated October 22nd, says:

"There is no serious fighting, but there has been a desultory artillery duel throughout the day."

"The Russian batteries bombarded the portion of the village of Linshupu, occupied by Japanese, as well as Shakhe station, and the village of Lamun, while the enemy bombarded the portion of Linshupu in the occupation of the Russians, and the village of Shakhe."

JAPANESE TOOK FIVE HUNDRED RUSSIANS.

Tokio, Oct. 23.—9 a.m.—Manchurian headquarters, reporting by telegraph yesterday, says:

"The enumerated spoils, etc., of the battle of Shakhe, follow: Prisoners, about 500; enemy's dead left on the field, 10,550; 45 guns; 37 ammunition wagons; 6,200 shells; 5,455 rifles; 78,000 small arms; number swords, shovels, axes and tents."

Russian casualties are estimated at over 60,000."

THIRTEEN THOUSAND LEFT ON FIELD.

Tokio, Oct. 24.—Afternoon.—The Japanese headquarters here to-day, without referring to the general situation in the vicinity of the Shakhe river, published the following report received yesterday: "Since the last telegram referring to the enemy's dead bodies left on the field, the total has been increased. Found by the right army, 5,200; found by the left army, 5,603; found by the centre army, 2,530. Total, 13,333. The number of prisoners captured total 700."

RUSSIANS EXPECTED TO ASSUME OFFENSIVE.

Mukden, Oct. 23, via Pekin.—While no pitched battle has occurred during the last few days, the two armies are kept in touch with one another, holding the positions they occupied when the big battle ended. During the last few days there has been frequent artillery attacks and daily clashes between outposts and scouts.

"Unless the Japanese take the initiative soon, the Russians, it is expected, will renew the offensive and endeavor to drive the Japanese back for the purpose of insuring the safety of their winter quarters, which undoubtedly will be north of Mukden, unless a southward advance is successful."

Another big battle is expected shortly, as the weather is already turned cold. It will be impracticable for the two armies to winter in their present positions midway between Mukden and Liao Yang.

RUSSIAN EMPEROR THANKS HIS TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—The Emperor has issued a decree in which he says: "I confer, with pleasure, the fourth class of the order of St. George on Putloff. I am rejoiced to learn that the enemy's guns have been captured, and that my well beloved troops have, as ever, borne themselves bravely. Convey my thanks to them, and special praise to the Nineteenth Siberian Rifles. God protect you."

SEAFARERS AND THE G. T. P.

Men Engaged in Maritime Pursuits a Unit in Favor of the Scheme.

Desiring to ascertain to what extent the policy of the government in reference to the construction of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific railway was endorsed by the maritime profession on this coast, representative from this paper called upon J. J. Martin, secretary-treasurer of the Merchant Service Guild, for the purpose of eliciting from him such information as he might be able or willing to impart as to the attitude of the profession upon the subject.

Mr. Martin said that since the question was a pivotal one in the present political campaign and since the discussion of party politics was tabooed in the councils of the guild, he was not free to express an opinion officially upon the subject. In a personal capacity, however, and viewing the question solely as a matter of public policy, in which the maritime profession was directly interested, he thought that no intelligent man who made his living either as a navigator, marine engineer, seaman, fireman or longshoreman, would be so blind to his own interests as to cast his ballot in such manner as to jeopardize the consummation of an object so manifestly beneficial to himself. The extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific to this coast, he said, would undoubtedly require the addition of several steamers to the coasting trade. These vessels would require properly qualified masters and officers having a knowledge of the coast, and, as well, experienced crews, while the fact that construction was to commence from this end would make the benefit felt directly by the work was entered upon. There was, in his opinion, no branch of industry that the commencement of the building of this road would affect more directly and advantageously than those engaged in maritime pursuits. He believed these facts were pretty well understood among the fraternity, hence the railroad policy of the administration would be likely to receive a hearty support from the seafarer in the coming election.

IN THE COURTS.

Murder Trial Fixed for December 6th—Full Court Sits on November 8th.

The Assize court resembled Monday morning for the purpose of fixing a date for the trial of the Wong Gow and Wong On, who are charged with the murder of the manager of the Chinese theatre. Sheriff Richards said a notice had been published to the effect that juries did not need to be present. The notice in the Colonist was shown His Lordship, who said that the language of it was somewhat ambiguous and that the jury was present would be paid for attendance.

A. L. Belyea, K.C., appeared for the Crown and W. J. Taylor, K.C., for the prisoners. It was pointed out to His Lordship that it would likely take the rest of the week to read all the evidence necessary in the police court.

His Lordship pointed out that it would be best to arrange for a date so as not to interfere with the sitting of the Full court. Tuesday, December 6th, was finally selected as the date for the hearing of the case.

The Full court will open in this city on November 8th. The sitting will likely extend over several weeks.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

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RALPH SMITH
Nanaimo

GEORGE RILEY
Victoria

R.G. MACPHERSON
Vancouver

W.A. GALLIEHER
Kootenau

WILLIAM SLOAN
Comox-Alberni

DUNCAN ROSS
Yale-Cariboo

J.B. KENNEDY
New Westminster

LAURIER AND A LARGER CANADA

"GENTLEMEN,—I do not know how many years Providence has reserved for me. I am not as young as I was. My opponents say that I have many faults. I must admit that I have one which I would like to correct. I am getting old at the rate of twelve months every year, but I believe I will live long enough to see that railway built and to see the merchandise of Asia and Europe passing and repassing along it, as well as the trade of Canada. I hope to see steamers leaving Quebec and Montreal loaded with the products of the Orient and returning again with cargoes for the west to be shipped via Port Simpson to the trading centres of the east. The future of our country is immense. If ever I had confidence in my country, and God knows I always did; if ever I had faith in my own country, it is since I began to study this plan for the new railway."—SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

AN OPEN LETTER TO R. E. GOSNELL, ESQ., LATE PROVINCIAL STATISTICIAN.

Victoria, B.C., 24th October, 1904.

Dear Sir:—In your open letter to Senator Templeman you state that you will be pleased to publish the details of the statistical statements prepared by you, and submitted to the authorities at Ottawa, for the information of "Doubting Thomases." I am afraid that my attitude is more like Peter than Thomas, so far as the deductions from the figures are concerned. I therefore avail myself of your kind offer to throw a little more light on this important subject.

You state that the fiscal year 1902-3 this province contributed to the Dominion revenue \$3,857,880; expenditure by Dominion in British Columbia, \$1,982,883. I will deal with that part of the contribution represented by customs duties.

I find at page XI. of the unrevised monthly statements of imports, etc., for August, last, entered for consumption, dutiable, \$871,888, in British Columbia. The term "entered for consumption," as you are aware, is used in its technical sense at the custom house. The duty has been paid at the port of entry, not that the goods are to be consumed in British Columbia or Canada.

In the first place the duty is paid by the importer, but actually in almost all instances by the consumer by the duty being added to the price of the commodity. This Coast being the Western customs gates, quantities of merchandise are entered here, but consumed without the province, thereby increasing the entry of imports at this port.

Do you give British Columbia credit for the duty paid here for goods consumed without the province?

If the consumer is the person who actually pays the duty, why not give credit to the province wherein the goods are consumed?

Is there any record kept of the goods entered and actually consumed within this province?

Yours truly,

S. PERRY MILLS.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Centenarian Fatally Burned While Praying at Altar in Church.

Opeleus, La., Oct. 24.—While engaged in prayer in the Catholic church here, Mrs. Donald Guilroy, aged 100 years, has been burned to death in a horrible manner. She was bowing before the altar, near which candles were burning. Her devotion was rewarded, she rose to leave the church, when her dress caught fire from the candles and in an instant she was ablaze. A few worshippers, who were in the church, attracted by the agonized cries of the centenarian, ran to her assistance, but too late. She died in agony a few minutes after removal from the church.

Genoa: the City of Palaces, is rapidly increasing her trade, owing in large measure to the tunnelling of the Alps; in fact, the shipping of the port has nearly doubled since 1891; being now not very far behind that of Marseilles.

CONTRACT IN A NUT-SHELL.

"What is the policy which the government presents to you for your endorsement, or rejection? It is this: To build a line from ocean to ocean wholly on Canadian soil; to absolutely control both freight and the passenger rates; not to grant to the Grand Trunk Pacific a single acre of land, except for stations and roadbed—not to give them a dollar of exemption from taxation of any kind soever—not to grant them a vestige of monopoly, legal or otherwise, in any province or territory of the Dominion—to have all the money expended by the people of Canada on the road absolutely secured by the road itself, and to do all this at a total cost of some \$14,000,000."—Hon. Clifford Sifton at Winnipeg, October, 10th, 1904.

THE "COUNTERBLAST."

Ter-Centenary of the Noted Publication James VI. and I. Against Tobacco.

This year is the third centenary of the publication of the "Counterblast of Tobacco," by James VI. and I., and also of his institution of high taxation on that article, says a writer in the Glasgow Herald. James was no foe to wine, but he had a strong antipathy to tobacco, and of this one might suspect a cause in his dislike of Sir Walter Raleigh from the passage in his "Counterblast," where he says "It was neither brought in by the King, great Conqueror, nor learned doctor physicians," but "with the report of a great discovery for a conquest, from two or three savage men brought in together with this savage costume." At all events he denounced tobacco-smoking as "a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmless to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and, in the blacke stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible Stigian smoke of the pit that is bottomless." He either prefaced or followed up this invective by a letter dated October 17th, 1604, to Thomas Earl of Dorset, high treasurer of England, telling him to give order that the customs tax on tobacco should henceforth be 6s. 8d. in the pound, "over and above the customs of two pence upon the pounde weighte usuallye paid heretofore." A happy time that brief "heretofore" must have been to Elizabethan smokers, and their successors to-day ought to have, therefore, an extra reason for admiration of Elizabeth, although James, on the other hand, should be the patron saint of all anti-tobaccoists. Yet neither his tax on tobacco, nor all that have followed, have stopped the enormous growth of the consumption of the Indian weed so detested. In a note to the character of King James at the end of the 50th chapter of his history of England, the late Mr. Gardiner had stated that strangely enough James was defied even in his tomb in Westminster Abbey, where, close to his coffin, has been found a pipe, probably dropped by a workman.

"I CAN'T READ IT."

A Story of the Duke of Wellington's Handwriting.

"As even a trifling detail connected with the Duke of Wellington cannot fail to be interesting, I will mention," says Lady Bloomfield, in an interesting paper in the Pall Mall Magazine, "a circumstance related to me by Lord Charles Wellesley.

"At the time my brother-in-law, Charles, fourth Earl of Hardwicke, was in office in Lord Derby's government, he had occasion to write on business to the Duke of Wellington; but his writing was so illegible the Duke could not read it, so he wrote to Lord Hardwicke to tell him so, giving his letter, as was his custom, to Mr. Arbuthnot, his secretary, to copy.

"But Mr. Arbuthnot was unable to decipher the Duke's handwriting, and in despair took it to Lord Charles Wellesley, who in turn could not read it; so there was nothing to be done but to take the said letter back to the Duke, who took it with considerable signs of impatience, looked at it, and then, throwing it into the fire, exclaimed, 'I cannot read it myself!'"

SEDITIONARY LITERATURE.

Newspapers and Leaflets Alleged to Be Printed in London.

War is a great stimulus to revolution, and the present conflict in the East has produced extraordinary activity in the camps of the idol-breakers, says the writer of an article entitled "Revolutionary Propaganda in London," in Cassell's Saturday Journal. Russia, in particular, has been flooded with seditious literature.

Nihilism is practically an extinct force, notwithstanding that it still forms a part of the sensational novelist's stock-in-trade; but its place has been taken by a propaganda equally feared by the government, equally far-reaching, and equally bold in its aims.

As a consequence, the war has produced much activity in some parts of London, because the great city is the home of the chief revolutionary societies of the world. The principal plot-hatching establishment is the headquarters of those advanced Jewish workers who are carrying on the propaganda started by the Nihilists. It is supported to a considerable extent by people in this country, among those who give it financial aid being some well-known business and professional men.

The subscribers, indeed, include a few Russians who, though they came to England as escaped convicts—fugitives from Siberia—have prospered, and made a position for themselves. From this revolution factory is issued an enormous amount of seditious literature.

Several newspapers are published, as well as leaflets, etc., for more general distribution, and nearly the whole of the mass of printed matter turned out is sent to Russia. If it does not all go there, for some is distributed in this country, and also in France, Germany, America, etc., but most of it is dispatched to the land of the Czar, and though, of course, its

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD.

The Use of the Telephone in the Search For Treasure.

Among the scientific notes in Collier's for October 15th is the following rather amusing announcement.

"A new way of prospecting has been tried experimentally, and is reaching the point where it is practically useful. The method is based on the differences in the electrical conductivity of the earth due to the presence of ore deposits. Most ores are much better conductors of electricity than the soil and rocks, although some others are almost insulators.

"In making use of these facts to locate beds of ore two electrodes are grounded about one hundred yards apart. In the circuit is an induction coil with a glass condenser and two spark gaps. The current as it passes through the ground is tested by two telephone receivers connected to portable electrodes which are usually grounded about seventy feet apart. The make and break of the current in passing through the ground is heard in the telephones as ticks. As the electrodes attached to the telephones are moved about, the variations in the intensity of the tapping in the telephones give an indication of the presence and position of the ore deposits. Although the method is not out of the experimental stage, yet it seems to promise much for itself in the future."

TOO LOW TO NAVIGATE.

The Dawson News says: "The miners of the Duncan creek country will again go hungry this winter, and those on Clear creek will fare but little better, though a hundred miles nearer the base of supplies. The steamer Prospector returned at midnight October 7th with her bottom battered full of holes in the futile endeavor to climb the rifles of the Stewart and deliver the freight aboard destined for Mayo, Gordon Landing, McQuesten and Clear creek. Never in the history of the navigation of the Stewart was the water so low as it is at the present time, there being a half dozen places between the Crossing and McQuesten where the river can be forded in hip boots. Coming down empty and drawing but a few inches, a difficult time was had, and it was a question whether the boat would be able to get back to the Yukon."

A HAMBURG WOMAN HAS DROWNED HERSELF BECAUSE THE FISH SHE WAS COOKING FOR DINNER WAS BURST.

In the course of his remarks at Cedar Hill on Saturday evening, C. H. Laurier took up the railway question for the purpose of showing that the Grand Trunk Pacific was planned for the express purpose of developing Canadian trade through Canadian channels to a Canadian seaport. He said:

It has been stated by Conservative speakers that the Grand Trunk Pacific will have its terminus in Portland, Maine. I propose briefly to show that in this, as in many other things, our opponents are not governed by the facts. I assert, and I will ask Senator Templeman to corroborate what I say, that the cardinal principle of the Laurier government in regard to a National Transcontinental railway was to secure a line that will build up Canadian commerce and will not divert the business of Canada to a foreign seaport.

The proposition submitted to the government by Mr. Hays in 1902 was for aid to a railway that would begin at North Bay, on the line of the old Grand Trunk and extend to the Pacific Coast. Such a railway would be directly tributary to the Grand Trunk, the Atlantic terminus of which is at Portland, Maine. For this Mr. Hays asked \$6,400 and 5,000 acres of land per mile subsidy.

In reply Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government would not give a land subsidy to any railway, and were not favorably disposed to a direct cash subsidy of such a large amount, and he added that the government would not under any circumstances assist in the construction of a transcontinental line which would have its Atlantic terminus in the United States. The result was the present project, which provides for a railway from Moncton, N.B., in the east, whence connection is provided by way of the Intercolonial to St. John and Halifax, to the Pacific Coast of British Columbia, every mile of the line being upon Canadian territory, and both its termini being in the Dominion.

But this is not all. The Grand Trunk Pacific Company is bound by its contract, as firmly as a company can be bound, to route its traffic by Canadian channels to Canadian seaports. The provisions of the contract are as follows:

Section 42 says: "It is hereby declared and agreed between the parties to this agreement that the aid herein provided for is granted by the government of Canada for the express purpose of encouraging the development of Canadian trade and the transportation of goods through Canadian channels. The company or its branches, not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper, shall, when destined for points in Canada, be carried entirely on Canadian territory, or between Canadian inland ports, and that the through rate on export traffic from the point of origin to the point of destination shall at no time be greater via Canadian ports than via United States ports, and that all such traffic not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper, shall be carried to Canadian ocean ports."

Then clause 43 says: "The company further agrees that it shall not, in any matter within its power, directly or indirectly advise or encourage the transportation of such freight by routes other than those above provided, but shall, in all respects, in good faith, use its utmost endeavors to fulfill the conditions upon which public aid is granted, namely, the development of trade through Canadian channels and Canadian ocean ports."

And the manner in which the company shall fulfill its obligations in this respect will be subject to the supervision of the courts, the railway commission and parliament.

Yet, Mr. Chairman, in the face of these facts that flower of political chivalry, that last survivor of the alleged "party of gentlemen," Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, has had the hardihood to assert over his own signature in the press that the object of the Grand Trunk Pacific is to provide a line that will carry Canadian traffic to a United States seaport.

Let us briefly contrast Mr. Borden's plan with this government project. Mr. Borden proposes to buy the unprofitable part of the Canadian Pacific, which lies north of Lake Superior, and in some way, which he has not yet defined, to connect this unprofitable piece of road with the unprofitable Intercolonial. Then he is to extend these two unprofitable lines to the Pacific Coast. The traffic that would be built up between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast might make the two unprofitable lines referred to profitable, if it was carried over them; but Mr. Borden proposes to permit the Grand Trunk, that is, the old Grand Trunk with its Atlantic terminus at Portland, Maine, to operate its trains over the western part of his system. In proof of this I refer to Mr. Borden's speech at Dunville, Ont., on October 7th, when he expressly stated that this would be his policy. Thus the traffic which would otherwise make the unprofitable Intercolonial and its extension a money-making concern, is to be diverted by the Grand Trunk to its system, and instead of building up Canadian seaports, is to go to increase the commercial greatness of a foreign city. This is the last phase of the Borden railway swindle, and it is one which the people of Canada will not for a single moment entertain.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

LINE WILL BUILD UP COMMERCE OF DOMINION

Every Mile of Transcontinental Road Will Be Upon Canadian Territory.

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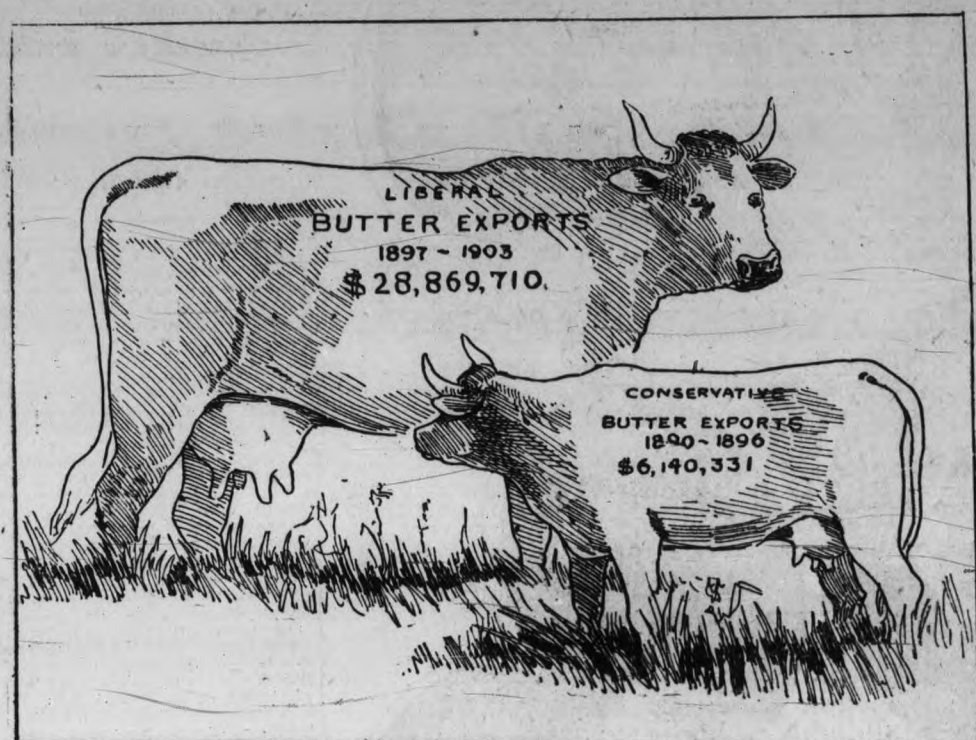
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A vote for Colonel Prior means a vote for the indefinite postponement, possibly a vote for the death, of the work that will open up a new Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CONTRASTS IN NATIONAL PROGRESS ILLUSTRATED



Young Dr. Jarvis

He sat alone in his office, reading, perhaps for the twentieth time, the note on the desk before him. The afternoon sunshine touched with a pale radiance the familiar objects in the little room. In a faint, flickering fashion it illuminated the shelves of books, the dusty cases full of specimens, the stiff rows of diplomas that adorned the wall, the ragged rug, the worn old-fashioned carpet; but it seemed to linger on the solitary figure in the office chair.

It revealed a sensitive, restless face with signs of great weakness, great passion, and great tenderness; such a face as men like and women love. It was dark with pain and anger now, for the note had roused a host of sleeping memories. The air seemed full of odor, the remembered odor of hyacinths; and in every shadowy corner Jarvis could see the insolent, smiling face of the woman who had written it. He crushed the crumpled paper in his hand, though it was only a kind invitation to the poor, struggling country doctor to take charge of a good case, consult with a famous surgeon, and cure—if he could—a sick old man. It reads simply enough:

Dear Dr. Jarvis:—Mamma wishes me to ask you to come up to-day, to see Mr. Morton, who is very ill, and to meet Dr. Linyard, the specialist from the city. We fear the operation is unavoidable, and desire the benefit of your skill.

Sincerely yours,

ESTELLE MORRIS.

Jarvis had many other notes with that signature hidden away in his private drawer. Estelle Morris had never taken the trouble to ask for her letters, when she had sent him his curt dismissal two years ago. How faithfully he had loved and served her, how he had worked and economized, and strained every nerve to hurry through college, that he might begin the life struggle for fame and fortune that should bring him his heart's desire! She had seemed to return all this passionate devotion, and they had been sworn lovers. Would she wait for him? How often she had told him so, the full, white lips drooping over her soft, shining eyes!

Then three years ago, a sudden change of fortune had come to her mother. They went abroad, and after a few months her letters altered in tone. Finally, there came a short, cool epistle. "She did not love him," she said. "It was so good-bye." In silence, in anger, and in bitter despair, he had accepted his fate. Estelle had come back to America, the promise of her girlhood magnificently fulfilled in the beautiful woman who dazzled the quiet old village. She had many courtiers, and she had chosen the richest of them—a man many years older than herself. The engagement had been proclaimed far and wide. All summer long, from his office window, Jarvis had watched her drive by, benignly arrogant and radiantly handsome. A few days ago, he had heard that her fiancé was seriously ill. To-day this letter had come. Should he go?

He longed with an intense longing, born of his youth and wounded pride, to show her that he was indifferent to her insult, cold to her neglect. If a half-defined instinct warned him that neither his anger nor his contempt might be proof against the deadly power of the old love, he crushed it, as he crushed the letter in his hand. Go he would, and the future might take care of itself.

The first meeting was easy enough. Jarvis's cold politeness was accepted without a trace of embarrassment.

"Oh, Dr. Jarvis," said Estelle, "it is more than kind in you to come. We hear so much of your skill, and we—I am so much distressed about poor Mr. Morton. You will help him, I am sure?"

He bowed in answer. Yes, he would do his best.

He scarcely dared to look into her eyes.

Did she love this old man, he wondered? At the thought, a sudden, uncontrollable hate sprang up in his heart. He fought against it desperately. Medically considered, Morton's case was intensely interesting, rousing his professional pride and surgical daring; and he knew the patient to be a gentle, sweet natured man.

But Jarvis did not tread the downward path unaided. With all her tact and self-composure, it angered Estelle Morris that the old devoted lover, the humble suppliant of past days, should pass her with careless indifference. With out deliberate thought of the mischief she might do, she felt that she must teach him how dangerous it is to forget a woman. Morning after morning she would meet him, ostensibly to inquire after the sick man, but the tones of her voice were full of alluring harmony, and her eyes seemed to pray for pardon at each glance.

Each day Jarvis quitted the house more hopelessly miserable, more degraded in his own sight, yet eagerly longing for the hour of return, the fresh torture of her presence, the misery of her welcoming smile.

"It is all over, Miss Morris, and safely, I trust," said the famous surgeon, as he hurried down stairs. "That young Dr. Jarvis helped me wonderfully. I prophesy that he will make his mark. I am quite content to leave the case in his hands. Unless there is more heart trouble than we think, Mr. Morton will rally, and be a happy man yet," he added with a chivalric bow.

Estelle thanked him profusely, and stood listening in the hall until the sound of his carriage wheels died away. Then she swiftly glided up the long stairway. In a small anteroom, next to the sick chamber, she found the nurse and the doctor.

Jarvis was dropping some liquid into a glass, and started at her entrance. In his nervous manner and white face, he plainly visible the strain and excitement of the great surgical crisis he had just witnessed. His hand trembled. He was horribly conscious of her presence.

She stood by the portiere, her slender figure outlined against the somber velvet.

"Dr. Linyard tells me," she began, "how much we owe to you and your skill. You are so kind—her voice grew low—"so generous."

The doctor's hand grew more unsteady. "It will bring this in presently," he said, turning to the nurse.

The woman softly slipped away, and the two faced each other alone. White and haggard, Jarvis gazed at Estelle. Every fiber of his body seemed to thrill under the look she returned to his.

"Harry," she said, "for the sake of old times, will you forgive me? I know now how badly I treated you, but girls are fools, and—"

He sprang from his chair, the tightly tensioned cord of self-restraint snapping as she spoke.

"What do you mean?" he asked, coming closer to Estelle.

"I only want to be friends once more," she murmured.

But her white fingers had pulled the flood gates too far apart. Jarvis caught her in his arms and clasped her almost savagely. She pushed him angrily from her; yet she listened to his pleading.

"Do you care for this old man?" Is the old love dead? Sweetheart, listen to me," he said passionately.

"How can I listen to you?" she answered, all her diplomacy on guard again. "I have promised to marry Mr. Morton." With a slightly-melodramatic sigh she went on, "I am bound by circumstances, but Harry, I cannot bear to have you hate me. Indeed, it breaks my heart. You will forgive him?"

She paused, for some subtle danger threatened in his face; and turning, she vanished from the room. A few minutes later, as she stood before her

long mirror, carefully twisting her heavy coils of chestnut hair, she smiled exultantly at the face in the glass.

Meanwhile Jarvis sat stiff and silent, mechanically dropping the medicine he was preparing into the glass before him. It was a powerful anodyne; and as Jarvis held the bottle a sudden deadly inspiration seized him. She had promised to marry the old man. If he were dead—

"Drop by drop the liquid fell into the glass. Now the dose was large for a healthy organism; now it had passed the limit; now—Jarvis stopped. The nurse stood by the door.

"He is sleeping doctor," and she took the glass from him. "I am to give him this as you directed, when he wakes, the first dose?"

He did not look at her face. "Yes," he said, and left the room.

In the street outside he met a boy, breathless and excited.

"Doctor," the lad called, "come quick! There's been a big accident down at the mill. They're going on like mad."

Jarvis hurried away, and in fifteen minutes was fighting for the second time that day the strange, cold mystery of death. There was little time for thought. On the floor of the mill, surrounded by weeping women, and rough yet pathetic men, he exerted all his skill, and struggled desperately to save the life of the young Irishman. After hours of hard work, he was again successful, and finally helped to carry the patient to his own house. It was late when Jarvis entered his office, and saw the supper his sister had prepared, waiting for him on the little table. Worn with excitement, cold, hungry, and exhausted, he ate voraciously, and soon sank into a heavy sleep.

A little after midnight, he awoke with a start. The fire was low, the room chilly, and his madness was past. An unspeakable horror came upon him, as he remembered his day's work. By this time Morton must be dead. He paced the room in agony, but there was no woman's face to charm and lure him now; only the cold air, the silence, the darkness, which seemed to wrap him in on every side. Surely it must be a dream, this hideous memory of a trust betrayed. Would to God—He shuddered. How dared he, a murderer, call on God?

He wondered why they did not come hurrying after him to call him to look at the dead. He strained his ears to listen, expectant, yet alarmed at every distant sound. He could see Morton's face, as he knew it must look, cold and white. Even when he tried to think of Estelle, the dead face rose menacingly before him, blotting out every other thought.

Jarvis was the descendant of an honorable race. His nature, naturally weak and sensitive, had been strengthened by an old-fashioned, provincial education, and a simple country life. As the temptation died away, conscience asserted its power, and remorse and horror overcame him. Was there any escape? Yes, one, cowardly as it was, and he slowly moved towards the box where his pistols were. Then he started with a cry, for the door opened and his sister came in. He knew her husband was away, and wondered if her baby was ill, for she held it in her arms.

"You poor boy! How worn and miserable you look, and what a day you've had of it!" she said. "You came in so late, your supper must have been stone cold. I have been lying upstairs, hearing you tramp up and down here, until I decided to come down and drive you to bed; and baby, little rascal, would come too."

Jarvis watched them stolidly—the mother's pure and gentle face and white, caressing hands, the baby's rosy cheeks and darkly shining eyes. This was his only sister. She loved and honored him. Suppose she knew!

"How is Mr. Morton?" she asked suddenly.

"Dead, by this time," he answered harshly.

She played with the baby's curls and said slowly, "I am sorry. You and the surgeon have worked so hard; but after all he has been spared much unhappiness, for," she went on hesitatingly, "Estelle Morris cannot help it, perhaps, but she is a heartless girl. I was thankful enough two years ago when—forgive me, Harry, is it possible you love her still?"

"Love? If you call it that," Jarvis answered wildly. "For her sake I have done murder—murder, do you hear? Do not look at me so. Take the child away. Go, go!"

She stared at him, unbelief and horror mingled in her gaze.

"Murder? Impossible!"

"It is true," he went on ruthlessly, but with a sense of grim relief. "After the operation this afternoon, Linyard left. Morton showed signs of fever. I gave him acetic. I gave enough to kill three ordinary men. There's no doubt about it; he's dead by this time."

Helen gave a low cry, and seemed to shrink and grow older before his eyes. There was a long silence. "After the operation this afternoon, Linyard left. Morton showed signs of fever. I gave him acetic. I gave enough to kill three ordinary men. There's no doubt about it; he's dead by this time."

His sister stared at him in a momentary gleam of anger flashing in her eyes. "She taught you—I know it," she cried; then her head dropped, and with a flood of tears she crept out of the room. Again Jarvis was alone.

As he expected, the summons came in the early dawn. He heard the wheels of the carriage outside, and opened the door himself to the sleepy servant who stumbled up the steps.

"We want you to come up to the house, sir. Mr. Morton is dead."

"Yes," said Jarvis. "When?"

"Last night, sir. I was coming after you, but I heard you were gone to the mill, and Mrs. Morris said wait till morning."

Jarvis led the way out, and they drove through the sleeping town. He, too, was as one dead; for his youth, his ambition, his desire for life, and the mad love that had caused his ruin—all these were gone from him forever. This, then, was to be his punishment—this misery, this hopeless remorse; yet, as he shuddered before the thought of the future, he acknowledged the eternal justice of God.

They reached the house at last. With a supreme effort of will, Jarvis entered the dark hall. At the top of the stairs, the nurse met him. She greeted him nervously. "Oh, doctor, after all your trouble, to think he should die this way—so soon, too!"

"When?" said Jarvis.

"Last night, about 7 o'clock, and—I must tell you, doctor, for I have rather worried over it. He was sleeping so nicely. I did not disturb him at first, and by accident—I never did such a thing before—some of the medicines you left—the fever medicine. We were just going to send for you when he gave a sigh and all in an instant he was dead. Perhaps if I had given him the medicine—"

She paused in surprise, for the doctor leaned forward and took her hand suddenly. "I think," he said—"I think it was the will of God."

THE STAR OF CANADA.

"LET ME TELL YOU, MY COUNTRYMEN—ALL THE SIGNS POINT THAT WAY—THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SHALL BE THE CENTURY OF CANADA."

"FOR THE NEXT SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS, NAY, FOR THE NEXT HUNDRED YEARS, CANADA SHALL BE THE STAR OF THE WORLD. ALL MEN OF LOVE AND PROGRESS AND FREEDOM SHALL COME."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Toronto.

An officer in the German army has invented an acetylene searchlight, which can be carried by one man, and which will illuminate everything within a distance of 100 yards.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 2nd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

Painless Dentistry

Dentistry in all its branches as the same can be done in the world, and absolutely free from the SLIGHTEST PAIN. Extracting, filling, fitting of crowns and bridges without pain or discomfort. Examine your teeth at the West Dental Parlors and compare with any you have ever seen and then judge for yourself.

Painless, Artistic and Reliable

Are the Watchwords of Our Office. Consultation and your teeth cleaned free. Full set, \$7.50; silver fillings, \$1.00 up; gold fillings, \$2.00 up; gold crowns, \$5.00. In fact, all operations as reasonable as our watchwords can make them. Remember the address:

The West Dental Parlors, THE IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS, Corner Yates and Government Streets, (Entrance at Yates St.) Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; evenings from 7 to 9.30.

Now is the time for fall planting. We have for sale, cheap, a large quantity of choice bulbs of all varieties. "CALL AND SEE THEM." Royal Nursery, 207 Fort St. Call on G. Johnston, props.

..CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for gentlemen. Address A. D., Times.

WANTED—Dressmaking or plain sewing, by the day. Corner Catherine and Edward streets, Victoria West.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Carpenters' tools, trunks, cast-off clothing, boots, shoes, etc. Write or call on Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 64 Johnson street.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Cheap, odd bureaus, chest of drawers, mirrors, heaters, mattresses, etc., at 53 Blanchard street. Phone 2518.

FOR SALE—Two contracts, Nos. 57 and 58, in the People's Loan & Deposit Co. 80 Yates street, upstairs.

BULBS FOR SALE—Hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, etc. Just received, at Jay & Co., 13 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Irish terrier puppies. Apply Thos. Plimley, Government street.

WE HAVE in the Old Curiosity Shop, all kinds of furniture and stores. Look in and examine our ladies' coats and skirts. Pierce O'Connor, cor. Fort and Blanchard.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times—it will help you.

MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING—No mess, from 50c; smoky chimneys cured; any kind of brick work done. Leave orders at Broughton street, close repairing shop.

TO JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now making order designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times—it will help you.

TO LET. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Small well furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street.

TO LET—Unfurnished room, 54 Pandora St.

TO LET—Furnished bedroom for gentleman, with use of bath. Gordon Hotel, Yates street.

BED AND SITTING ROOM TO RENT—Private family, new house, modern. 50 Hayward avenue.

TO LET—Furnished, large front room, with use of phone. 170 Johnson.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite; cheapest in city; across from Dominion Hotel, 120 Yates street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd. A. Stuart Robertson, J. B. Smart, Pres. Mang. Dir. 36 Broad Street.

To Let—Richmond Ave., 9 rooms \$20 To Let—Vancouver St., 6 rooms 18 To Let—First St., 8 rooms 18 To Let—Yates St., 10 rooms 30 To Let—St. Lawrence St., 5 rooms 30 To Let—Battery St., 8 rooms, furnished. 25

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 402 Douglas street. Office telephone, 408. Residence telephone, 611.

COFFEE AND SPICES. VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

Sign Painting J. BEARS. Phone 3742. 91-93 Yates St.

TO LET. Job printing rooms in Times building, power included. Possession after August 31st. Apply at the Times office.

Bulbs! Bulbs! Now is the time for fall planting. We have for sale, cheap, a large quantity of choice bulbs of all varieties. "CALL AND SEE THEM." Royal Nursery, 207 Fort St. Call on G. Johnston, props.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

30 BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE—Bevens avenue, corner, 7 roomed dwelling, with cellar and attic, nice garden with 6 fruit trees in bearing; only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 23 acres, of which 15 acres are cultivated; 6 easily cleared, and 7 with light timber, all good soil, 2 wells of water; price \$4,500.

FOR SALE—10 acres, Spanish district, small dwelling, barn, chicken houses, etc., 80 fruit trees, 1,600 strawberry plants in bearing, no rock; price \$1,000.

FOR SALE—10 roomed house and small lot, in centre of city, only \$1,900; all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—Stanley avenue, two lots, excellent soil, 13 fruit trees in full bearing, nice home for small family; price \$1,000, terms if necessary.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, two lots, corner, and 2 story dwelling of 7 rooms, assessed value, \$2,700; our price, \$2,000. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance \$150 per month. This should appeal to you.

FOR SALE—Hwy avenue and Wallace street, two lots, well situated; open to offer.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Cook street, double front lot, 60x120 feet, fine residential site; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Eford street, nice building lot at \$500, or will build to suit purchaser or tenant.

FOR SALE—James Island, 105 acres, 30 acres cultivated, balance slashed and seeded, well watered, excellent run for sheep or cattle; cottage, barn, stables, sheep sheds, etc.; orchard of 112 trees, principally apples; price \$2,500. This is very cheap.

TO LET—Oriental Hotel, containing 60 bedrooms, 5 parlors, bar, large dining room, kitchen, bakery, all fully furnished; will be let at a modest rent for a term of years.

FOR SALE—Corner lot and four roomed cottage, Devonshire road, \$1,300; particularly easy terms.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 3 lots and 8 roomed cottage, nice house, \$2,800.

FOR SALE—Stanley avenue, new bungalow of 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 20 acres, of which 12 acres are cultivated, balance light timber, principally oak, orchard of 140 fruit trees in bearing, five roomed cottage, brick dairy, large barn, three wells of excellent water, good roads; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Belkitt street, east of Cook street, 2 story, with brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, a nice house; on easy terms.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, new bungalow of 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences; small payment down, and balance in small monthly payments.

FOR SALE—Pine street, good lot, 55 ft. by 135 ft., no rock; assessed value \$240; our price \$125.

FOR SALE—Blanchard street, lot 20x60, with two story building in good condition, cheap; would make a good factory.

FOR SALE—James Bay, corner lot, with five roomed dwelling, only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Near Dallas road and car line, good seven roomed dwelling, well situated; price \$1,000, and terms to suit.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$3,000.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwelling, \$7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 2 1/2 acres, 4 roomed house, good soil, city water laid on.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, and 7 roomed house, McClure street; \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot, Johnson street; nice home.

FOR SALE—Penbrooke street, near Douglas street, lot 60x120, 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition building; \$500 cash, and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new J. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10 roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 3 vacant lots; only \$625.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, 1/4 acre and 8 roomed house, \$2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Yates street, near Quadra, vacant lot; \$1,800.

FOR SALE—1/4 acres, four miles from city; \$550.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$5,200.

FOR SALE—Cowichan District, 138 acres, large dwelling, barn, etc., well adapted for a dairy farm, only \$6,000; easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Warrant, Estates Managed, P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 Broad street.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

P. R. BROWN CO., LTD., 30 Broad St., Victoria.

EDUCATIONAL. PRIVATE TUITION in practical Spanish; terms moderate. Address 30 Pioneer St.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan principal.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

TO LET—Nice cottage, No. 12 South Turner street; immediate possession.

TO LET—Well furnished cottage, with tennis court and half acre land, Western Victoria.

TO LET—7 roomed house, close to tram, fine view of water; rent only \$12.

FOR SALE—Cottage with 2 1/2 acres under cultivation; price \$1,400.

FOR SALE—Nice lot, Esquimalt road; price \$225.

FOR SALE—5 1/2 acres splendid land on North Dairy Farm, 3 miles from Post Office, mostly cleared pasture; price \$875.

FOR SALE—Cottage on tram line, James Bay, close to Park, sewerage; price \$1,550.

FOR SALE—Cottage, Walker street, Victoria West; price \$800.

FOR SALE—Lot 20, Vye Estate, assessed \$180, price \$150; Lot 31, Block 20, Fernwood, assessed \$250, price \$250.

ROUSES OR COTTAGES BUILT on monthly payment plan, under best architects and by competent builders.

FIRE INSURANCE—On buildings or contents, written in the "Guardian" (British). Write for rates.

LEE & FRASER,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Truncheon Avenue.

MORTGAGE SALE—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 27th day of October, 1904, for the purchase of portion of Section Five, Range 2 and 3, Shavugan District, containing 67 acres more or less. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Lee & Fraser, 11 Truncheon Ave., Victoria, B

SOCIALISTS MET SUNDAY EVENING

J. H. HAWTHORNTWAITE
AMONG THE SPEAKERS

Paid His Respects to the Different Parties—Claimed Neither Was for Workingmen.

The Socialist party is not bothered by any quibbles on the Sunday observance question, that is certain. Its adherents can't see why they shouldn't get in a few broadsides on the Sabbath as well as on week days, so Sunday night they held a political pow-wow in the Crystal theatre. The big guns of the party, including J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P., Candidate for Victoria and Candidate for Nanaimo, were there, seated on the platform, while a large audience listened to what they had to say. There can be no gainsaying the fact that the speakers presented their beautiful theories with the usual exhibition of physical vigor and their remarks were liberally applauded. It is the way such things are said that tickles the people who hear them; not so much the subject matter of the discourse.

Conrad Fenton, the Socialist candidate for Nanaimo, spoke briefly to start the ball rolling. During the course of his remarks he referred to the satisfaction he had in his friends had been making in their campaign, and he felt certain that if the electors would do their duty he and Mr. Watters would be sent to Ottawa. It had been stated, he said, that the Socialists were antagonistic to the church. This was not so. There were times when the party came in conflict with the church, but they were not opposed to Christianity. There was a bridge between the church and Christianity. Christian Socialism had been in existence for 1904 years, and the speaker predicted its ultimate ascendancy.

J. C. Watters, the Socialist candidate for Victoria, was the next speaker. He was glad to see so many ladies present, and alluded appreciatively to the fact that more of the fair sex attended Socialist meetings than those of the other parties. The inference was that the ladies knew they were in good company. Mr. Watters then proceeded to deal with what he imagined to be the issues of the campaign. He said he had read the Liberal platform; but the Conservatives had none. The Liberals thought they were somebody, but they would find that they were very small fry on the 2nd of November.

This extraordinary shaft was received with applause. Undoubtedly it was one of the gems of the evening, and Mr. Watters was a man who was able to snubly throw into his remarks the most delicious humor.

Continuing, the Socialist candidate said the Liberals and Conservatives were wings of the same bird of prey, and the only issue in this campaign was that of Capital vs. Labor. The speaker was where will the workingmen stand? He challenged the leading lights of both parties to take the platform with him and debate this question. In fact, Mr. Watters was full of challenges. He even expressed a desire to cross swords with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and remarked that both the Liberals and Conservatives were afraid to accept the challenge.

He also drew attention to the fact that there had been a standing challenge to the four city members in the provincial government for debate for a year, but they had not the courage to accept it. He would prove them traitors to the cause of labor and altogether in favor of the capitalist. Mr. Watters then directed his remarks to the Socialist platform. Ah, but it was a grand production. It was the most remarkable platform of the most remarkable party comprising the most remarkable men in the world. The Socialist tenets of France, Germany, United States or anywhere else were but a pallid discoloration to this platform in his hand. The Socialists had been accused of desiring to injure private property. This was false; it was the only party that protected the property of the workingmen, if they had it. What the Socialists wanted was the conversion of capitalist property into public property. He then took up government ownership. This, he said, was not Socialism. The ownership and management by the government of railroads, post offices and other utilities were the reverse of Socialism. The candidate read the planks of the remarkable platform. They included the advocacy of the thorough democratic organization and management of industry; establishment of government ownership of production for profit. The Socialists would always consider legislation in the light of its effect upon the workingman. Mr. Hawthornthwaite had been branded by Ralph Smith and others as a traitor to labor, but the speaker challenged anyone to prove this allegation. Mr. Watters further remarked that the Socialists were the only ones in the side of both parties and would give them a big surprise on November 3rd. At this there was another outburst of applause. This last unanswerable argument was certainly a clincher and showed what mighty strength Mr. Watters would develop if he got to Ottawa. He wound up by throwing out another handful of challenges with a gleam in his eye, which boded the absolute annihilation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Smith, Mr. McInnes or any other political head who would have the audacity to face him. The only question to be decided in this campaign, he concluded, was whether labor shall be the slave of capital or shall labor be free.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P., was cordially received. He prefaced his remarks with the statement that Ralph Smith never called him traitor to labor to his face. On the contrary Mr. Smith was afraid to meet him on the platform; a hawser would be required to draw the latter onto it. The speaker then endorsed the Socialist candidates as "insolent, honest and scrupulous as Wensley." Were they less so they would make splendid decoys to lure the workingmen into the capitalist shambles.

Railroads were not an issue in this campaign; the Grand Trunk was not an issue. There were nineteen thousand miles of railroads in Canada and the workingmen didn't own a single tie or a spike.

It should be noted at this point that Mr. Hawthornthwaite, as usual, was particularly violent in his attack on the Liberal party. He seemed to regard the Tories with much greater respect, which is not to be wondered at when one recalls the affectionate relationship between them in the last session of the legislature and in this campaign. He described the Conservatives as honest in their money, who stood for unadulterated capitalism. The Liberals on the other hand said that capitalism required reforming, and they were the people to do it. Capitalism couldn't be reformed. The Labor party in Australia tried it; they got hold of the reins of power and passed laws to do it, with the result that the country became bankrupt. In one month alone fifteen thousand workingmen left the country.

The Liberal party had not the faintest intention of reforming capitalism. It was false that he and Comrade Williams had maintained the Conservatives in power in this province. The government had a clear majority over all the other parties in the House. The Liberal party in the House were very anxious for an alliance with the "disgraceful, disreputable Socialists." They wanted to exploit the Socialist members in order to get hold of the fat jobs and the treasury benches. If the Liberals had evinced a disposition to effect reforms he might have listened to their pleas for an alliance. Did the Liberals introduce one measure in the interests of labor in the last session? On the contrary they lined up to a man against every legislation for reform the Socialists brought up, and had it not been for the wicked Tories there would not have been one measure for labor passed.

With but one exception Ralph Smith had never introduced any measures in the interests of labor during the past seven or eight years he had been in public life. When he was in the local House he never asked for one reform. Last session T. W. Patterson opposed the eight-hour law because he said the workingmen were getting too well educated, but the time would come when the workingmen would put an end to such grafters as Mr. Patterson, J. D. McInnes opposed the eight-hour law for engineers. The same member introduced a measure requiring the registration of unions. Both Mr. McInnes and Mr. Macdonald, the Liberal leader, were unable to give any reason for their opposition to the act, and upon his point that it might be for the purpose of prohibiting international affiliations it was withdrawn.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said this with pretty modesty and received his reward—an outburst of applause. Continuing his diatribe, he said that the only reform measures introduced were a bill by Mr. McInnes against the Japanese workingmen, and another by Mr. Oliver to prevent the poisoning of tomatoes. And should the Socialists ally themselves with these men to turn out the Tories?

In conclusion the speaker urged the electors to do their duty and return Mr. Watters, Nanaimo, he assured them, would do his duty and return Mr. Fenton.

KUROKI THE CONQUEROR

Cautious may seem a strange epithet to apply to one of the most brilliantly daring soldiers of these latter days; none the less, among Japs no epithet is more in use when General Kuroki is under discussion. "Old Kuroki" is one of the cautious sort; he is prudent and looks ahead. His fellow-countrymen answer more often than not, if inquiries are made as to what sort of a personage he really is. "We have never any fear as to what is going to happen when Kuroki is in command. If he undertakes to do a thing, we look on it as done; for he never undertakes anything unless he is quite sure that he can do it." It is not until they have extolled to the full his cool-headedness and infinite wariness that it seems even to occur to them to speak of his other great gifts as military commander. Of his bravery—and he is one of the bravest of men—it never by any chance occurs to them, he is prompted to speak all; for to Japs, that a general should be brave is one of those things that may be taken for granted, a cowardly general being in their eyes an inconceivable monstrosity.

The whole Japanese nation, from the highest to the lowest, have unbounded faith in General Kuroki as a soldier; they trust him implicitly, they admire him, and they are unguilefully proud of him. Many of them, indeed, are firmly convinced that in the whole world there is not another leader quite so skilful as he. Besides, they are profoundly grateful to him for all he has done for them—grateful for the prestige he has secured for Japan, for the glory with which he has covered her army, and above all, for the lesson he has given for them to Russia, and through Russia to the whole world. All Europe and America, too, knows now, they boast, that Japan, so far as fighting goes, is on a level with the very best; and this, they feel, is, in a measure at least, thanks to Kuroki. As to his own troops, they are devoted to him; there is nothing they would not do for him—no privation they would not endure cheerfully, no danger they would not face undauntedly. At a word from him they would rush—thousands of them, indeed, have already rushed—into the very jaws of death, raising glad cheers the while. They speak of him and of his doings with bated breath, and their faces glow with pride at any chance mention of his name.

None the less, proud as all Japanese soldiers and civilians alike—are of their great general, they have not, it must be confessed, quite the same personal feeling for him that they have either for Yamagata or for Oyama. When they speak of him their eyes do not soften as when they speak of their old leaders, nor is there the same ring of affection in their voices. Yamagata they love with a great reverence, almost they love their gods; Oyama they love with real hearty liking, as they love their dearest friend; while as for Kuroki, if they love him at all, it is as one loves some wonderful and quite perfect machine. Why there should be this difference is one of those mysteries which

Japs alone can fathom, and which even they can never make a Westerner understand. For there is certainly nothing machine-like about the general, no lack in him of humanity. He is ruthless, it is true, and thinks no more of shedding blood than of spilling water; but his eyes are full of tears, and his heart is full of sympathy, and in his dealings with his own soldiers he is every whit as considerate as Oyama, his commander-in-chief.

In one respect it is with General Kuroki as it is with Kaiser William: thanks to his alertness, boundless energy, activity, and vigor, the world always persists in thinking of him and speaking of him as if he were quite young, or, at any rate, as if he were many years younger than he really is. As a point of fact, if his age is to be counted by his years, he is long past his prime; for he was born in 1843, and is therefore already in his sixties. He began life early, too, for he belongs by birth to the great military class, and passed his young days in Saimura, where boys take to fighting by instinct, as ducks to swimming. Although he was only about twenty-five at the time, he played quite an important role in the great revolution, when he espoused the cause of the Shogun, and had his full share of what fighting there was. He had his full share, too, of the more, of the fighting in the rebellion that followed some six years later, when a desperate attempt was made to undo the work the revolution had done, and force the Meiji to restore the old state of things in Japan. Then, as always, Kuroki stood loyally by his sovereign, although most of his own class, most of his friends and kin, too, threw in their lot with the rebels.

The sturdy fashion in which he always thrust himself to the fore whenever there was fighting to be done, and the vigor with which when there he dealt out hard blows all around, soon gained for him the favor of Marshal Yamagata, who had, as it were, the eyes of a lynx in detecting the special gifts that go to make successful soldiers. Nearly twenty-five years ago now Yamagata gave him a staff appointment, and thus secured for him the chance of having a hand in the all-important work of army reorganization that was then going on. In 1903 he gave him a still more signal mark of his favor, for when the preparations for the war against China began, he entrusted to him the task of superintending the carrying out of his mobilization scheme. It was in the doing of this work that General Kuroki first gave proof of his real mettle, and showed the world what a perfect genius he had for organization. Never before troops mobilized more rapidly or more skilfully, or seemingly with so little difficulty. From first to last there was never a hitch; no matter what occurred, it had been foreseen and provided against, down to the most minute detail. Europeans who were in Japan at the time were amazed; they could hardly believe that all those thousands of men who were, as they knew, to be sent against the enemy were actually being equipped and packed off in their midst, so little was the mobilization allowed to interfere with the ordinary course of life. By the time the work was done General Kuroki had already taken his place among organizers of the very first rank.

Still, the general is essentially a fighting man; well as he does whatever work is given to him to do, whether mobilization or anything else, the work in which he revels is fighting. He is never so happy as when engaged in actual warfare, face to face with his foes, outwitting them, checking them, flanking them, and putting them into untenable positions. It is this extraordinary quickness of perception stands him in such good stead. It is as if he always knew exactly what was going on in the head of the commander of the enemy's forces; knew not only his plans, but his most sacred thoughts, his hopes and fears. When he was leading the attack against Yuki-hai-Wei, nine years ago, the very day the troops were mobilized he started off for the front—the Chinese were sure that there must be something uncanny about him, he knew so much more than he ought to have known concerning what was taking place among them. What the Russians thought of him the other day, when they found that he had crossed the Taisie river and was waiting for them, it is still too early days to say—London "World."

OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH.
World's Fair excursion, tickets to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities will be sold by the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY on October 27th, 28th, and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. Apply to any Great Northern agent for rates and full information.

NOTICE

TENDERS

Sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 28th day of November, 1904, at 4 p. m., for the purchase, in whole or in part, of Local Improvement Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. Debentures amounting to \$12,497.20, issued under authority of the "Yates Street Local Improvement By-Law," dated 1st May, 1904, maturing 1st day of May, 1914. Of the said debentures \$7,598.00 are issued upon the credit of the real property immediately benefited by the work of local improvement, and \$4,899.20 upon the credit of the whole municipality.

2. Debentures amounting to \$12,528.87, issued under authority of the "Vicks Street (Upper Part) Local Improvement By-Law," dated 10th day of June, 1904, maturing 10th day of June, 1914, and secured upon the credit of the real property immediately benefited by the work of local improvement, and \$10,762.54, dated 15th day of September, 1904, maturing 15th day of September, 1914, secured upon the credit of the whole municipality.

The denomination of the debentures (with the exception of remainder) is \$500.00, and they bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly at the City of Victoria, B.C. The tenderer must state the bid price at Victoria which he will pay. In addition to the net price the tenderer must have to pay the Corporation the interest on the said debentures, for the period between the date of issue of each set of debentures, as above mentioned, and the date of receipt of the purchase money therefor by the City Treasurer.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., October 18th, 1904.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA:

The members of the Liberal Party, resident in the City of Victoria, in Convention assembled do hereby declare:

1. Their absolute confidence in and unqualified endorsement of the principles and policy of the Liberal Party of Canada under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The fiscal policy of the Government has been fully justified by the prosperity of the country and the expanding revenue, the latter having been attained by a readjustment of the methods of taxation, whereby the burdens upon the taxpayers have been materially lessened. The adoption and application of the principles of Imperial Preference have increased the volume of trade between the Dominion and the Mother Country, and opened for our products a large, valuable and constantly growing market, thereby establishing and increasing Canadian Trade and Canadian Revenue along lines of development in the interests of the Canadian people, without reference to and without being affected by the trade and tariff policies of the United States.

2. We endorse and approve of the policy of the Government in dealing with British Columbia. The representations made on behalf of the people of this Province by their representatives at Ottawa have been met and dealt with in a just and effective manner, all expenditures consequent thereon have been carefully and judiciously made and the various branches of the Federal Service in this Province have been fully equipped and maintained in a high state of efficiency. In this connection we desire to acknowledge and commend the diligent, intelligent and successful manner in which Senator Templeman and Mr. George Riley have represented us at Ottawa.

3. We endorse and approve the action of the Government in permitting the use of Fish Traps along the shores of Vancouver Island, whereby the exploitation of our fisheries can be prosecuted with greater advantage than under the system formerly in vogue, and Canadian fishermen can take Canadian salmon which would otherwise be caught in traps in adjacent United States waters. We also heartily commend the decision of the Government to establish additional hatcheries on a more extensive scale than hitherto, thus contributing to the further preservation of one of the most important industries of the Province.

4. We endorse and approve the policy and action of the Government in connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, whereby immigration will be stimulated, interprovincial trade be increased and another link be established in the chain of Imperial Federation and Imperial defence. As British Columbians, we are especially interested in this great undertaking, because it will certainly lead to the development of a very large area in the Province possessing great agricultural, mineral and timber resources. We endorse and approve of the provisions in the railway legislation in this regard whereby the principle of Government Ownership is adopted and ultimate Government Ownership of the whole line is ensured. We pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to secure the construction of the railway to a point on Vancouver Island, having direct rail connection with the City of Victoria and to obtain terminal rates and facilities for this City.

5. We pledge ourselves to every possible effort to secure the early establishment of railway communication between the City of Victoria and the Western and Northern parts of Vancouver Island, and also of direct railway connection between this city and the mining districts of Yale and Kootenay.

6. We endorse and approve the action of the Liberal Government of Canada in advancing the Capitation Tax on Chinese entering the Province, first from \$50 to \$100 and again from \$100 to \$500, a total increase under the Liberal Administration of \$450 per head.

7. We endorse and approve the policy and action of the Liberal Government of Canada in constituting the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, a Court of Record with ample powers to enforce the law and to secure the carrying out of the decrees of the Court, and with plenary jurisdiction over all Canadian Railways both in regard to the fixing and regulation of the travelling public and in regard to the fixing and regulation of tolls and charges. Already the Board has rendered important public service, and its establishment has reflected most favorably upon the wisdom of the Administration.

8. We endorse and commend the policy of the Government in liberally subsidizing lines of ocean-going steamers, whereby the increase of Canadian Commerce is greatly promoted, and as residents of this city and province we especially commend the establishment of the Canadian-Australian and Canadian-Mexican Services. We also endorse the policy of the Government in advertising Canada abroad, thereby promoting immigration to the Dominion and we pledge ourselves to urge upon the Government the continuation of this work and its extension on a wider scale than ever before to British Columbia.

9. We recognize and applaud the action of the Federal Government in granting a bounty to lead manufactured in Canada, whereby a very important branch of mining in this Province has been revived and remunerative employment has been given to a large number of people.

10. We commend the policy of the Government in respect to legislation in the interests of labor, including action in regard to the establishment of the Labor Bureau, the adoption of the Fair Wage principle, the settlement of strikes and lockouts and other useful legislation in that direction, and pledge ourselves to give our hearty assistance and support to any further efforts in that direction.

11. We declare our firm conviction that the continuation in power of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party affords the strongest guarantee that the great period of prosperity, which the country has enjoyed in the past eight years will be continued in the future.

To Contractors

THE C.P.R. HOTEL AT VICTORIA, B.C.

TENDERS

Are invited by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for the erection of a seven-story Stone and Brick Hotel at Victoria, B.C. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company at Montreal and at Vancouver, also at the offices of P. M. Rattenbury, architect, Victoria, B.C. Tenders must be accompanied by a marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of tender; this cheque to be forfeited in case any contractor fails to enter into a contract, and furnish bonds in accordance with the plans and specifications, if called upon to do so, but will be returned to all contractors as soon as the contract is signed. Tenders to be made out in duplicate upon the printed forms provided by the Company and addressed on or before December 29th, 1904, to Geo. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all of the tenders.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders are invited by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the erection of offices adjoining the new wharf in the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, architect, Victoria, B.C., and at the office of the Division Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all tenders, which are to be addressed to Mr. Geo. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver, B.C., on or before noon on Tuesday, the 29th day of October. R. MARPOL, General Superintendent, Vancouver, B.C., October 18th, 1904.

Famous Trains

The Southwest Limited
Kansas City to Chicago,
The Overland Limited to
Chicago via Omaha, and
The Pioneer Limited St.
Paul to Chicago, run via
the

Chicago, Milwaukee
& St. Paul Railway

Notice to Contractors

Each route offers numerous attractive attractions. The principal thing to insure a quick, comfortable trip East is to see that your tickets read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
R. M. BOYD,
Commercial Agent,
619 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 53.

Taking Effect Wednesday, Oct. 26th.

Northbound.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. Southbound.
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily.	P.M.	Daily.	P.M.
Victoria	8.00	12.06 Victoria	3.00
Shawigan Lake	10.20	10.46 Shawigan Lake	4.20
Duncan	11.00	10.42 Duncan	5.00
Ladysmith	11.55	9.10 Ladysmith	5.52
Nanaimo	12.40	8.20 Nanaimo	6.42
Ar. Wellington	12.53	Ar. 8.00 Ar. Wellington	6.55

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily except Sundays, connecting with north and south-bound trains. Double stage service Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.60.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$5.20; Return, \$8.65. Excursion rates in effect to all points good going Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TAKE THE

Princess Victoria

For Vancouver daily at 1 a. m., connecting

TRANSCONTINENTAL EXPRESS

Leaving Vancouver daily at 3 p. m.

Cheap Rates—St. Louis and Return

Also Other Eastern Points

Tickets on Oct. 27th, 28th and 29th.

B. C. Coast Service

When going to Seattle be sure and take the new and commodious steamer

Princess Beatrice

(Finest Steamer on the Sound.)

Leaves Victoria daily except Sunday at 11 p. m.

Leaves Seattle daily except Monday at 9.30 a. m.

Regular sailings to West Coast, Northern B. C., Skagway, China, Japan and Australian ports.

For particulars at

33 GOVERNMENT ST., OR WHARF OFFICE.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY

IMPROVED SERVICE

TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 17th, 1904.

Northbound.

Daily, Sat. & Sun. Ex. Sat.

Leave. Only. & Sun.

Victoria 7.00 a.m. | 2.00 p.m. | 4.45 p.m. |

Southbound.

Daily, Sat. & Sun. Ex. Sat.

Arrive. Only. & Sun.

Sidney 8.00 a.m. | 3.00 p.m. | 6.45 p.m. |

Port Guelph 11.30 a.m. | 8.00 p.m. | |

Cloverdale 12.15 p.m. | | |

New Westminster 1.00 p.m. | | |

Vancouver Ar. 2.45 p.m. | | |

October 2nd, 4th, 6th, 27th, 28th and 29th. | | |

To Government St. Market Station. | | |

Cor. Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

3-TRANSCONTINENTAL-3

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St. Louis Exposition

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Fare to St. Louis and Return, \$67.50

Good for three months, returning any time; also cheap round trip rates to all points East, on account of the Fair. Parties going via St. Paul to St. Louis should make a trip on the famous "North Coast Limited."

Steamship tickets on sale to all European ports. Very low rates now in effect. They will not last. Cabin accommodation reserved by wire. For further information call or phone (No. 456) the office.

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Portland, Ore.

C. E. LANG, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.

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S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Oct. 30.

S.S. VENUYMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2

p. m., Thursday, October 20.

S.S. ALAMANDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, October 22, 11 a. m.

J. D. SPECKLES & BROS., CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITCHIE & CO., LTD., Victoria.

THE GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS

One Hundred Striking Proofs Of Its Activity.

The Government That Scores Versus the Party That Scolds—Some of the Increases in Trade, Immigration, Railways and Other Departments of the Public Service.

The following are among the achievements of Liberal administration, under the Premiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, since 1896:

1. A greater degree of progress has been made in 7 years of Liberal rule than during 18 years of Conservative rule.
2. Not a dollar has been added to the public debt.
3. A reduction in the public debt per head, viz., 1896, \$50.90; 1904, \$46.31.
4. Surpluses instead of deficits for last 7 years.
5. Customs duties 13 per cent. less on average than under Conservative administration.
6. Great increase of revenue year by year.
7. Government securities placed on Great Britain's trustee list.
8. Government loans floated at 2½ per cent.
9. Yukon opened up, and it has paid its way.
10. Canada's total trade increased from \$257,000,000 in 1897 to \$467,000,000 in 1903.
11. Canada's percentage of growth of trade, 1895 v. 1902, 107 per cent. (United States, 47 per cent.; Great Britain, 26 per cent.).
12. Substantial increases in every line of exports.
13. Substantial growth in manufactures.
14. Additional commercial agencies established.
15. New steamship services inaugurated.
16. Transportation facilities developed.
17. Transportation commission appointed.
18. Fourteen-foot canal channel completed.
19. Canal tolls abolished.
20. Trent canal system completed to Peterboro'.
21. Georgian Bay canal route being surveyed.
22. Post office department produces a substantial surplus.
23. Many post office improvements effected.
24. Postal rates reduced.
25. All British Pacific cable line assisted.
26. Telegraph line to the Yukon built.
27. Marconi wireless telegraphy system used.
28. Liberal tariff productive of splendid results.
29. A tariff commission appointed.
30. A second tariff commission promised.
31. Surtax imposed on products of Germany.
32. Anti-dumping law passed.
33. Trusts and combinations regulated.
34. Tariff reductions made.
35. British preferential tariff law passed.
36. Customs department reforms instituted.
37. Publication of trade statistics provided for.
38. The great Canadian National Transcontinental railway projected.
39. Crow's Nest Pass railway built.
40. Intercolonial railway brought to Montreal.
41. Railway building promoted without land grants.
42. Radical railway act passed.
43. Railway commission appointed.
44. Farmers assisted in many ways.
45. United States cattle quarantine abolished.
46. Cold storage transportation provided for.
47. Livestock interests placed in hands of an expert commission.
48. Veterinary branch reformed.
49. Tobacco-growing aided.
50. Great increase in trade in agricultural products.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT AS I KNEW HIM.

BY J. H. DALZIEL, M.P.

"The greatest ambition any man can entertain is to stand well with the House of Commons," said Sir William Harcourt in one of the finest speeches he ever delivered. And without any doubt he himself realized that ideal, more, perhaps, than any other living man. The great statesman who has just crossed the bar was, above and beyond all other things, and in a sense which only old parliamentarians can fully appreciate, a thorough House of Commons man. He worshipped its great traditions, was ever a valiant defender of its ancient privileges, and was attached to its daily life with a devotion that never in any sense lessened, even when failing health interfered with his close personal attendance. For the hard bitter that he was, it was remarkable how popular Sir William was with all sections of his opponents. It was no unusual thing to see him joking and laughing with some unfortunate member of the Conservative party who a few minutes before had been the subject of a severe trouncing at his hands. Occasionally rough and boisterous in his demeanor, he never was capable of nursing for any time a personal enmity against anyone. The House of Commons liked him above all things because he never struck under the belt, and never in the least complained if the blows he

received were even harder than those he himself gave. He could tell a story against himself better than any man I ever knew, and to get him and Mr. Labouchere in a corner of the smoking-room when the old gladiator was in good form was to enjoy one of the greatest of parliamentary treats.

A Generous Chief.

Harcourt's was a large and generous nature, and many of the young men of the House are indebted to him for timely words of encouragement and assistance. He had always a warm welcome for a new recruit, and often went out of his way to show his personal appreciation of any small parliamentary success achieved by any of his supporters. I remember particularly well the great delight which the maiden speech of the late member for Devonport, E. J. C. Morton, gave him. It was indeed a brilliant effort, and was delivered in the course of the debates on the Home Rule Bill. After it was finished, Sir William was overwhelmed in his congratulations. "Splendid, splendid," he said, and, literally taking hold of Morton by both shoulders, exclaimed, "You must come and dine with me to-night." Mr. Morton modestly protested that he was not in evening dress. "Come just as you

are," replied Sir William. "I would dine with you without any clothes at all after that speech."

And within five minutes the new member, accompanied by Sir William, was speeding across Palace yard in a handsome car en route for Downing street.

Like most men of genial nature, Sir William was intensely sensitive in regard to hurting the feelings of others. I know a case in which an important member of the House, rightly or wrongly, labored under the impression that Sir William, by something he had done, intended to inflict a personal insult on him. This became known to Sir William, who never rested until the little misconception that had occurred had been cleared away and the friendship of a life-long colleague restored. Indeed, one of the last letters he ever wrote, if not the very last, was written only the other day to this same colleague, sympathizing with him on the death of his wife, and was couched in that beautiful and touching phraseology which only a man with a great human heart could employ.

The Loss of the Premiership.

Few members who were present at that memorable meeting of the Liberal party at the foreign office in 1894, when Lord Rosebery made his first appearance as Premier, are likely to forget the dramatic scene which was witnessed on that occasion. The last member of the rank and file of the party had arrived, Lord Rosebery and his colleagues had taken their seats at the top of the table; the doors of the chamber had been closed, and all was ready to begin, except that Sir William had not arrived.

For three minutes there was a deadly and painful silence, just such as you experience at a memorial service in the interval between the assembling of the general mourners and the arrival of the nearest relatives of the deceased. At last the spell was broken, Sir William entering by the door leading from the Downing street end of the hall, looking what he undoubtedly was at that moment, a thoroughly broken-hearted and disappointed man. He had been denied but a few short hours before the great prize for which he had so long and anxiously striven, and he was too shrewd a man and too old a parliamentarian to console himself with the thought that it

would ever again be within his grasp. The true story of why Sir William was not made Prime Minister on the resignation of Mr. Gladstone will perhaps never be told. Undoubtedly a principal factor was that he was unacceptable to one of two leading members of the party, who exercised considerable influence in bringing about the decision that was then arrived at. The commonly accepted theory at the time that Lord Rosebery coveted the position was untrue. On two different occasions Lord Rosebery told an informal denigration of his colleagues that waited upon him that "Harcourt should get the first chance; and if he declines we can talk about it again." It was only in response to an assurance repeated for the third time—and mistaken as I think—that Sir William could not have formed a ministry, and that the party would in consequence break up, that Lord Rosebery in the end finally consented to undertake what proved to be a very laborious and somewhat thankless task.

I have reason to know that this was Sir William's own theory of the events of these days, and that he entertained no personal animosity to Lord Rosebery in regard to the manner in which things turned out, except to regret that Lord Rosebery had allowed himself to be influenced against his own desires by the representations of "sugar-candied" friends.

Sir William and the Scotsman.

I remember one night in the smoking-room Mr. Labouchere asking a well-known from bench Liberal, who was opposed to Sir William's Premiership, what the real reason was why they were against him. "He uses such strong language when he disagrees with you," replied this eminent colleague. "Oh, that's it, is it?" said Labby: "for my part I would let him do—my eyes every time he passed me for £5,000 a year."

Being associated, as I am, with the constituency (Kirkcaldy) in which Sir William made his first fight, he naturally used often to talk to me about his experiences there. The contest on that occasion was very much in the nature of a duel between the Scotsman and Sir William. "Sandy Russell used to smash me in the morning, and I used to smash him at night," was the way he

humorously described it. At my invitation he came back to Kirkcaldy a few years ago and renewed old associations. In the evening he made a political speech which greatly delighted many of his old supporters. On the following morning the Scotsman in its leader was more than usually friendly in its tone. "Daniel," he said to me, "I am afraid I did you no good last night. I see the Scotsman is praising me this morning. The old gladiator has died as he would wish to have died—while he was still fighting in the ranks. To have had the pleasure and privilege of his personal friendship will always remain with me as a priceless treasure. By his death the country loses one of its greatest men, the House of Commons one of its most brilliant ornaments, and the democracy one of its truest friends."

WORLD'S FAIR RATES EXTENDED.

Through the efforts of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, World's Fair excursion tickets will be sold on October 27th, 28th and 29th, in addition to October 3rd, 4th and 5th. For full information apply to any Great Northern agent.

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G. C. ANDERSON, Mgr.

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All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

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Having taken over the premises lately occupied by Geo. A. Campbell, corner Government street and Troncyne avenue, we are prepared to supply the most central and well equipped rooms in the city for our commercial guests.

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MRS. T. W. PIERCE.

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Corporation of the City of Victoria

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Separate tenders will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 31st day of October, 1904, for the following:

1. LEAD PIPE.
2. BRASS GOODS.

Specifications for each of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where also samples can be seen.

Tenders must be sealed and addressed to W. W. Northcott, Purchasing Agent, and endorsed "Tenders for Lead Pipe, etc."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 14th Sept., 1904.

A Moral

If you wanted to employ help of any kind you would look in these columns for it—wouldn't you? The moral is plain.